

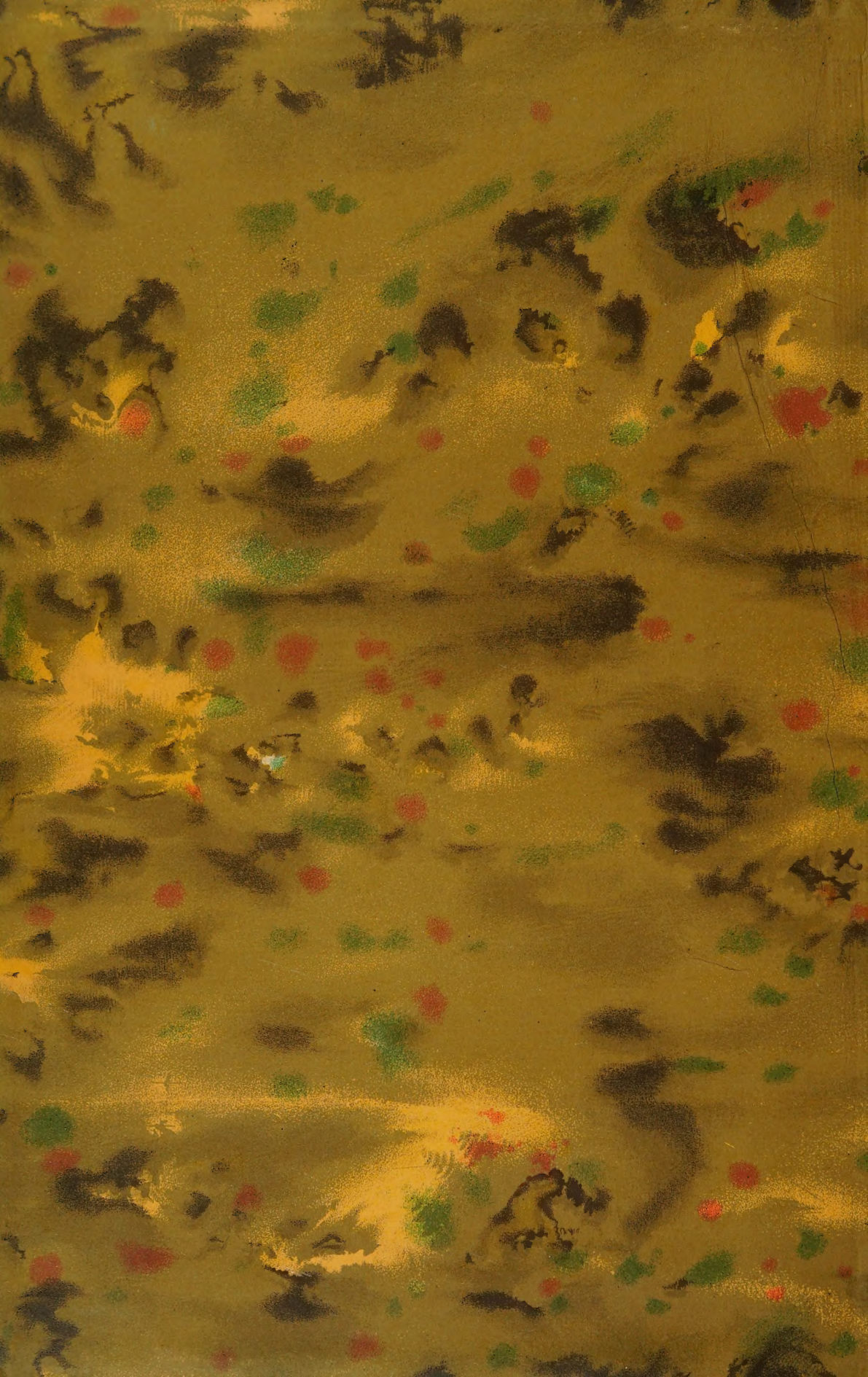
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# FINANCING AN EMPIRE



A History of  
Banking in Illinois







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# Financing an Empire

*History of Banking in Illinois*

VOLUME II



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*Geo. M. Reynolds*



# Banks and Bankers

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## CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

On December 12, 1864, in an office in Clark street, between Lake and South Water streets, several men had a meeting. Their names were P. R. Westfall, William H. Ennis, Charles Ennis, Robert B. Ennis, Moses S. Bacon, and Nicholas O. Williams. With the exception of Robert B. Ennis, these men comprised the first board of directors of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, which was then and there organized. Mails may have been slow in 1864 but Chicago moved fast. A month and a day later the bank was given a certificate of authority to do business. The certificate was issued and signed by Hugh McCulloch, first comptroller of the currency, and its date was January 13, 1865. The capital stock of this seedling was two hundred thousand dollars and the privilege was given of increasing it to five hundred thousand dollars.

The capital stock of the Commercial National Bank was increased to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in October, 1866, and to five hundred thousand dollars in March, 1868. Its home was destroyed in the fire of 1871, and finally the concern obtained three rooms in a dwelling house at 532 Wabash avenue and did business over a counter hastily constructed of pine boards. The floors of the frame building were not strong enough to bear the weight of the safe, which was under guard in the street. Despite the devastation the losses of the bank were negligible.

In March, 1883, the Continental National Bank was chartered. John C. Black was the moving spirit and among his associates the chief one was P. D. Armour. The capital of the bank was two million dollars, which was more than ample at the time and was not increased until eighteen years later. The difference between the two-hundred-thousand-dollar initial capital of the Commercial National and the two million dollars of the Continental National marked with reasonable clearness the progress Chicago had made in nineteen years. The period of greatest banking development in Chicago had, however, not yet arrived. Banks grew in capital and resources, but inadequacy to fill business requirements was met by forming new banks. In the early '90s the following banks were among those doing business in Chicago: The International Bank, Globe National Bank, National Bank of North America, American Trust and Savings Bank, Lincoln National Bank, Bankers National Bank, Federal Trust and Savings Bank, Mutual Bank. In due course all of these banks were consolidated or merged in various ways to make the Continental and Commercial organization of 1910.

The second president of the Commercial National Bank was Henry F.



Eames. He succeeded P. R. Westfall in 1866 and held the office until 1898. In that year Mr. Eames was succeeded by James H. Eckels, who had been comptroller of the currency. Mr. Eckels brought with him John C. McKeon and Joseph T. Talbert. The former was vice president and the latter cashier. These were men of wide acquaintance in the banking and business world. The policy of the bank became more aggressive.

The year before Mr. Eckels became president of the Commercial National, that is in 1897, George M. Reynolds came to the Continental Bank as cashier. In 1900 the deposits of the Continental National Bank had reached thirty-one million dollars. In 1901 the capital stock of the Continental was increased to three million dollars and the year following Mr. Reynolds was elected vice president. In 1905, deposits passed the fifty-million mark. In 1906, John C. Black relinquished the presidency in favor of Mr. Reynolds and the bank's capital was raised to four million dollars.

The panic of 1907 was the result of an expansion which was too rapid for the inelastic currency and fixed credit system. In the acute distress brought on by panic conditions, Mr. Reynolds found opportunity for bringing the Continental Bank to the front. When cash payments were all but universally suspended and clearing-house certificates were in common use, he telegraphed offers of help to other banks. If the Continental Bank was held in great regard by its correspondents before, it now reached a new high point of popularity. The offer of help was a display of courage and contributed its share in staying the panic and hastening the return of confidence.

The passage of the Aldrich-Vreeland Currency Act by congress followed. At the invitation of the National Monetary Commission, whose creation was provided for in that act, Mr. Reynolds participated in the formulation of plans for what is now the Federal Reserve System. For many years Mr. Reynolds took an active part in the deliberations of the American Bankers Association, culminating in his election to the presidency of the association.

The Commercial National had built its deposit account up to fifty million dollars, without merger or consolidation when on September 1, 1909, it took over the Bankers National Bank. The Bankers National Bank was a prominent institution and had deposits in excess of twenty million dollars. As a part of this consolidation plan the capital stock of the Commercial National was increased to seven million dollars. The Bankers National made, therefore, an important addition to the components of what subsequently became the Continental and Commercial National Bank. On April 1, 1910, the capital stock of the Commercial National Bank was increased to eight million dollars. At the same time the Commercial Trust and Savings Bank was organized with capital of one million dollars.

Early in 1910 negotiations were opened by the Continental Bank's officials with the directors of the Commercial National Bank with a view to unifying these two interests. The negotiations were brought to a successful conclusion and on August 1, 1910, the Continental National Bank and the Commercial National Bank were merged under the name of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago. The new bank had a capital of twenty million dollars and surplus of ten million dollars.

The number of banks which were consolidated or merged before the final consolidation of interests August 1, 1910, had been reduced to four major units in the year preceding. The four institutions were the Continental National Bank, the Commercial National Bank, the Commercial Trust and Savings Bank and the American Trust and Savings Bank. As a part of the general merger the American Trust and Savings Bank and the Commercial Trust and Savings Bank were consolidated under the name of Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank. The capital stock of this institution was owned by the stockholders of the National Bank. Thus the union of national and state bank—of commercial, savings, trust and investment business—was insured.

The consolidation of the Continental National Bank and the Commercial National Bank and of the American Trust and Savings and the Commercial Trust and Savings created a new institution which, in point of size and scope, became Chicago's leading bank. The capital stock of the National Bank, twenty million dollars, with that of the Trust and Savings Bank, three million dollars, gave the new institution a total of twenty-three million dollars which, with surplus and undivided profits of ten million dollars, brought to thirty-three million dollars the amount of invested capital. Total deposits were one hundred and seventy-five million dollars and total resources reached the imposing figure of two hundred and sixteen million dollars. In one of the circulars announcing the purpose to consolidate these institutions it was said that "the dominating idea was not alone the promotion of the interests of our respective stockholders, but also, and in no less a degree, the creation of banking facilities of such superior excellence as only an organization and business of the magnitude of the prospective Continental and Commercial National Bank can offer. \* \* \* We confidently believe that this consolidation will prove to be of the greatest benefit to our customers and provide Chicago and the west with a bank commensurate with their financial and commercial importance."

Opportunity came to "effect a unity of the interests of the stockholders of the Continental and Commercial National Bank and of the Hibernian Banking Association." This was accomplished in November, 1918, when the latter was consolidated with the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank. With the great increase in the volume of business transacted and the larger number of employes, however, came added burdens of administration. The officers of the banks were busy men. The very mass of the business engaged their entire time, and it was decided to bring into the bank a man who could assume a share of the burden incident to the ultimate determination of policies; who, instead of devoting himself to the routine business of the day, could study the institution in its larger aspects, who could organize or reorganize, if occasion demanded, and carry out new things he might plan. For that work the directors selected as first vice president, Arthur Reynolds, who, in January, 1915, left the Des Moines National Bank, of which he had been president for more than twenty years and which had been built up under his management into one of the largest banks in Iowa. Mr. Reynolds had won



a place for himself in the banking and business world. He had held all of the major offices in the American Bankers Association, including the presidency. The Continental and Commercial Banks were not strangers to him. He naturally knew their history and was familiar with their methods and the policy which had made them succeed. With a broad background of business experience, a keen credit insight and a gift for organization, he was peculiarly fitted to assist in their administration. In addition to his work in the National Bank, Mr. Reynolds gave a great deal of attention to the Trust and Savings Bank. Here, as in the National Bank, his efforts met with marked success, and in November, 1918, he was elected president of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank. At the same time George M. Reynolds was elected chairman of the board of directors.

In October, 1919, the Continental and Commercial Securities Company was organized. Its capital of one million dollars and surplus of seventy-four thousand, five hundred and sixty-five dollars was provided for by a stock dividend of five per cent on the shares of the National Bank. The stockholding relationship between this company and the stockholders of the National Bank is the same as that of the Trust and Savings Bank. Arthur Reynolds was the originator and the moving spirit in the organization of the Securities Company and also became its president.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the Continental and Commercial National Bank in January, 1921, George M. Reynolds was elected chairman of the board of directors and Arthur Reynolds became president. When the Fort Dearborn Banks were absorbed a year later the Continental and Commercial Banks attained the form in which they are today. The last unit to be added to the Continental and Commercial group was made up of the Fort Dearborn National Bank and the Fort Dearborn Trust and Savings Bank. This transaction brought the deposits and resources of the Continental and Commercial Banks to amounts unprecedented in the west.

The development of the banks which were the components of the Continental and Commercial group brought many buildings into existence in the course of forty years. The Continental National Bank had its home for many years in an old-fashioned brick building at the corner of LaSalle and Adams streets. This corner is part of the site of the Continental and Commercial Bank building. Mr. Reynolds held to that corner tenaciously after the bank moved to the building erected by the American Trust and Savings Bank at the corner of Clark and Monroe streets. This building, comparatively small by present standards, was a fine addition to Chicago's bank and office buildings when it was erected. Its banking quarters were larger than the American Trust and Savings Bank needed, and part of it was rented. When the Continental National Bank moved there, the space was none too large. Its residence in that building was, however, of short duration. In 1907 the Commercial National Bank built for itself a great bank and office building at the corner of Clark and Adams streets. That building, now owned and occupied by the Commonwealth Edison Company, was designed on a large scale and was intended to provide ample space for a bank of greater proportions than its ambitious constructors could conceive. When the final consolidation of



(Courtesy of Graham, Burnham & Co., Architects.)

CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK





banking interests was made in 1910 this building became the home of the Continental and Commercial Banks. The new banks made such strides, however, that it soon became apparent that larger quarters would be desirable, if not absolutely necessary. The ambitions of George M. Reynolds were not satisfied to have brought into existence a great banking group. He began to imagine a home for the institution that would measure up in size and quality to the banks. Growing business hastened the decision. The old home of the Continental National offered a nucleus for a site. In due course and after long negotiations, the entire block bounded by LaSalle, Adams, Quincy and Wells streets was secured. The buildings on it were many and some were modern. It was a gigantic enterprise whose conception, planning and execution called not less for courage than for architectural, engineering and artistic skill. The Continental and Commercial Bank building, at the time of its completion, was the largest office building in the world.

The building is three hundred and twenty-five feet long and one hundred and sixty-six feet wide, and contains approximately two thousand offices. Its great glory is the main banking room occupied by the National Bank. In October, 1914, the Continental and Commercial National Bank, the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank and the Hibernian Banking Association moved into the new building. Thus there came finally to an end the trend begun in 1865 and continued with ever-increasing force while the nineteenth was giving way to the twentieth century. The many combinations, buildings, movings, and changes came to rest in this great building where the product of the bank melting pot was completely housed under one roof. The Continental and Commercial group of banks, the product of forty years of growth and development, was in one building which typified in stone and steel and marble its strength and size. Here was equipment to give to Chicago and the west the banking service they required.

A picture of the diversified activities of the Continental and Commercial Banks would have the world for its background. Like the business which flows to and from Chicago, that of the banks knows no territorial limitations. The general divisions of this banking institution are, of course, commercial banking, foreign exchange, savings, trusts, bonds and investments, safe deposit and the Securities Company, but the National Bank alone has fifty-two departments and the Trust and Savings Bank about twenty. The primary function of the National Bank is the transaction of commercial banking business. In scope, diversity and volume this exceeds the business of all other departments. The commercial banking business falls naturally into two classifications—relations with banks, and relations with individuals, firms and corporations. The statement of the Continental and Commercial National Bank at the beginning of the year showed capital stock of twenty-five million dollars, surplus and profits amounting to twenty-two million, two hundred and ten thousand, two hundred dollars and total deposits of four hundred and twenty-eight million, three hundred and sixty-one thousand, one hundred and thirty dollars.

The Continental and Commercial banking group is composed of four cor-



porations with the common title applied to National Bank, Trust and Savings Bank, Safe Deposit Company, and Securities Company. The entire capital stock of two of these corporations is owned by the stockholders of the National Bank under a trust agreement, but the Safe Deposit Company is owned by the National Bank. This banking group is original in form, indigenous to Chicago, amply capitalized, thoroughly equipped, highly organized and competently directed to serve the city and the district whose marvelous growth and commercial development could have been paralleled in no other way.

The official personnel of the Continental and Commercial National Bank at this time is as follows: George M. Reynolds, chairman board of directors; Arthur Reynolds, president; Ralph Van Vechten, Herman Waldeck, William T. Bruckner, John R. Washburn, John F. Craddock, Cyrus A. Barr, Wilson W. Lampert, James R. Leavell, Edward E. Barker, George H. Wilson, Dan Norman and William G. Mackintosh, vice presidents; Charles Fernald, H. F. Studt and Abner J. Stillwell, second vice presidents; Reuben G. Danielson, cashier; and Harvey C. Vernon, George A. Jackson, William H. Gilkes, Hiram R. Castles, Carl A. Birdsall, C. M. Smitz, H. L. MacGregor, W. J. White, W. J. Delaney, R. A. Aishton, D. C. Clark, Willard G. Butler and Fred C. Venable, assistant cashiers. The members of the board of directors are J. Ogden Armour, Alex F. Banks, Eugene J. Buffington, Claude G. Burnham, H. E. Byram, Ed F. Carry, William J. Chalmers, Alfred Cowles, John C. Craft, Robert F. Carr, Ed A. Cudahy, Bernard A. Eckhart, Louis Eckstein, J. Fletcher Farrell, Milton S. Florsheim, Frank Hibbard, Ed Hines, William V. Kelley, D. F. Kelly, David R. Lewis, Robert T. Lincoln, Eames MacVeagh, Robert H. McElwee, D. R. McLennan, Theodore F. Merseles, Alfred H. Mulliken, James A. Patten, Herbert F. Perkins, William H. Rehm, Arthur Reynolds, George M. Reynolds, James W. Stevens, Robert W. Stewart, W. B. Storey, Ralph Van Vechten, Herman Waldeck, Fred E. Weyerhaeuser, O. T. Wilson, Charles P. Wheeler and F. Edson White.

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#### CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The capital stock of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago is owned by the stockholders of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago and is one of the group of affiliated and commonly owned institutions known as the Continental and Commercial Banks. The group is composed of four corporations with the common title applied to National Bank, Trust and Savings Bank, Safe Deposit Company, and Securities Company. The institutional organization is never lost within but from the outside point of view the Trust and Savings Bank is a separate thing. It has a state charter and, therefore, another supervising agency. In its main divisions it is comprised of a banking department, which does a commercial business, a savings department, a trust department and a bond department.

In its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank showed capital of five million dollars, surplus and profits amounting to eleven million, eight hundred and fifty-three

thousand, seven hundred and seventy dollars and deposits totaling one hundred million, four hundred and thirteen thousand, nine hundred and sixty dollars.

The official personnel of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank is as follows: George M. Reynolds, chairman; Arthur Reynolds, president; John Jay Abbott, Hugh H. Saxon, D. R. Lewis and Henry C. Olcott, vice presidents; John A. Shannon, cashier; Robert J. Hercock, Albert S. Martin, George Allan and J. S. Macferran, assistant cashiers; William P. Kopf, secretary; Everett R. McFadden, E. J. Claussen, Kinney Smith, William H. A. Johnson, Samuel Witting, R. D. Cameron, assistant secretaries; George W. Pearson, vice president and manager of the bond department; Walter J. Engle, G. A. Waldorf and Edward Schranz, Jr., assistant managers of the bond department; Ernest D. Brooks, manager of sales, bond department; W. K. McCracken, assistant sales manager, bond department; John P. V. Murphy, manager savings department; and D. Ed Jones and John E. Shea, assistant managers savings department. The members of the board of directors are J. Ogden Armour, John Jay Abbott, A. F. Banks, Ed F. Carry, B. A. Eckhart, William F. Hayes, D. F. Kelly, David R. Lewis, Robert T. Lincoln, Robert H. McElwee, D. R. McLennan, Thomas J. McNulty, Henry C. Olcott, Arthur Reynolds, George M. Reynolds, Ralph Van Veehten and F. Edson White.

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#### GEORGE McCLELLAND REYNOLDS.

In the "Who's Who" of George M. Reynolds, chairman of the board of directors of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, the first notation is that he was born in Panora, Iowa, January 15, 1865; the second that, after being graduated from the Guthrie County high school in 1879, he became a clerk in the Guthrie County National Bank.

From this business beginning, at the age of fourteen Mr. Reynolds made his own way to his success. He was not content to be a bank clerk long. He was not content to work within the confines, physical or economic, of the village where he was born. In 1886 he went to Hastings, Nebraska, where he engaged in the farm loan and mortgage business. In the meantime he had been married to Miss Elizabeth Hay in Panora, and found his domestic responsibilities a justification for seeking larger opportunities. However, the bank in Panora, established by his father, reasserted its claims to him and in 1886, he was back there as cashier and manager. It was a responsible position for a young man and it held him until 1893, when he went to the Des Moines National Bank as cashier. He became president of that institution in 1895 and in that two years he won a reputation for farsightedness and decisiveness that stretched out beyond Des Moines as his record in Panora had previously reached out over Iowa. In 1897 he went to Chicago to become cashier of the Continental National Bank.

In this larger field the same qualities that had carried him from Panora to Des Moines asserted themselves and he was soon recognized as a strong factor in banking and business affairs in Chicago. Under the spur of his aggressiveness, the Continental National Bank grew in size and importance. He grew with it. In May, 1902, he was elected vice president and in January, 1906, he became president.

The reasons for this progress that carried a country boy to the presidency are not far to seek. The force that was driving banking as well as other business forward in Chicago found in Mr. Reynolds a new ally. He was not wedded to conventions or traditions. His idea was that banking was created for business and



that old ways and traditions were entitled to respect only if they contributed to the service that banks owed business. He had broad views and he had courage. He won his way within the bank by close attention to the bank's business and by insistence upon conduct which, to his mind, accorded with sound banking practice. He found time to develop business from without while developing organization within. He was keenly interested in country banks and the expansion of their facilities. One form of expansion was close relationships with their city correspondents and in this field he was particularly successful.

The advantages which the large city bank would have in the cultivation of relationships with country banks were recognized by Mr. Reynolds. It was due largely to him that the Continental National absorbed the International Bank and the Globe National in 1898. Those two absorptions marked the beginning of a long series of increases in capitalization and mergers which came to a climax on August 1, 1910, when the Continental National and the Commercial National banks were merged under the present name. The new institution had a capital of twenty million dollars and surplus of ten million dollars. It was the largest bank outside of New York and larger than most of them there. George M. Reynolds was its president.

There were other elements which contributed to make this merger of interests notable. It was found advisable, if not necessary, that a bank in Chicago should afford its customers every kind of banking service. While commercial banking was primary with both the Continental and the Commercial banks, the former had taken over the commercial business of the American Trust and Savings Bank in 1909 with the ownership of all the stock of that institution. The operation of the savings, trust and bond business was left.

In April, 1910, the Commercial National Bank organized the Commercial Trust and Savings Bank. When the final combination came the two trust and savings banks were put together as well as the two commercial banks.

In June, 1911, the Hibernian Banking Association was acquired. This bank, however, was not joined to the others until the new building of the Continental and Commercial was finished over two years later and it was not physically absorbed until 1918. The last unit in the Continental and Commercial's banking structure was added on January 2, 1922, when the Fort Dearborn Banks were taken over under dramatic circumstances.

This relation gives Mr. Reynolds' achievements as a bank builder and organizer but his capacity as a bank operator was as notable. There was a steady growth in business in every institution he managed and a steady expansion and perfection of service. Banking as a profit making machine was even less interesting to him than banking as a public need and a social service. Any sound plan for the improvement of banking claimed his attention and study. He was elected president of the American Bankers Association and for many years took an active part in its deliberations. He was in close touch with banking legislation and was an advisor of the National Monetary Commission whose work paved the way for the Federal Reserve Act.

In the development of this law and in the development of the Federal Reserve System thereafter Mr. Reynolds was deeply interested and very active. He has been a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago ever since it was opened for business. His confidence in that system may be illustrated by his conduct when it was proposed, as a war measure, that the member banks turn over all their gold to the reserve banks. He was first to announce that the Continental and Commercial would take that step. It seems of little moment now, but in 1917 the reluctance of bankers to surrender gold was fortified by the traditions of a century.

Mr. Reynolds' home is at No. 1444 Lake Shore Drive in Chicago. In politics Mr. Reynolds is a republican and he is identified with a number of the leading social organizations of this city, including the Industrial Club, of which he was president in 1907, the Chicago, Union League, Bankers, Exmoor Country and Old Elm Clubs. He holds friendship inviolable and, as true worth may always win his regard, he has a very extensive circle of friends. No plan or movement for the benefit of the city along lines of progress and improvement seeks his aid in vain. While he has attempted important things and has accomplished what he attempted, his success has never represented another's losses but has resulted from effort intelligently applied, and the generous use which he has made of his means in assisting others

marks him as a man of kindly spirit, recognizing the obligations and responsibilities of wealth. His kindness has not been impelled by a sense of duty but by sincere interest in his fellowmen.

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#### JOHN JAY ABBOTT.

For more than a quarter of a century John Jay Abbott has been officially identified with the Continental and Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, which he has represented in the capacity of vice president since 1905. He was born in the city of New York, on the 11th of March, 1871, his parents being John N. and Violet G. Abbott, also natives of the eastern metropolis. There he pursued his education as a public school pupil, and upon attaining his majority became connected with the Chicago Edison Company as assistant comptroller, thus serving from 1892 until 1896. In the latter year he assumed the duties of assistant general superintendent, in which position he continued with the Chicago Edison Company for three years more, or until 1899, when he entered the Continental and Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, formerly the American Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, in the capacity of assistant cashier. Three years later, in 1902, he was made cashier of the institution and in 1905 became its vice president, in which connection he has remained to the present time. His sound judgment and intimate knowledge of the banking business have long been recognized as factors of value in Chicago's financial activities.

On the 22d of January, 1896, Mr. Abbott was married to Rowena C. Marsh. He is a member of the Chicago Club and the Chicago Golf Club and he enjoys high standing in social as well as banking circles of his adopted city.

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#### ALEXANDER FRENCH BANKS.

Alexander French Banks, who entered railway service forty-eight years ago in the humble capacity of office boy, has since risen by the merit system to a prominent place in transportation circles as president of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway and also of the Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway, having thus served since May, 1901. He is likewise a factor in financial circles of Chicago as a director of the Continental & Commercial National Bank, the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank and the Continental & Commercial Securities Company.

Mr. Banks was born in Crawford county, Indiana, on the 31st of January, 1861, his parents being Henry Bartlett and Julia C. (French) Banks, both natives of Kentucky. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and was a youth of sixteen when in 1877 he obtained a position in the office of the contracting freight agent of the St. Louis & Southeastern Railway Company at Evansville, Indiana, where he subsequently discharged the duties of contracting agent from 1879 to 1880. During the succeeding eight years he served successively as agent, traveling agent and general agent for the Continental Fast Freight Line at Peoria, Illinois, while from January until September, 1888, he represented the Iowa Central Railway as general agent at the same place.

Mr. Banks continued in the service of the Iowa Central Railway as general freight agent from September, 1888, until May, 1889, when he was promoted to the position of general freight and passenger agent and thus served until February, 1890. He spent the following three years as traffic manager for the same road and then in 1893 became connected in a similar capacity with the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway, thus continuing until May, 1901. He also served as traffic manager of the Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway from May 1, 1899, until May, 1901, since which time he has been its president as well as the president of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible, indicating the wise utilization of his opportunities and the gradual unfolding and development of his powers. In financial circles his name is a familiar one as a director of the Continental & Commercial National Bank, the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, the Continental &



Commercial Securities Company, the South Chicago Savings Bank and the Gary State Bank of Gary, Indiana.

On the 13th of November, 1883, at Evansville, Indiana, Mr. Banks was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Nichelson. Their children are three in number, namely: Duke Nichelson, who wedded Elena Cuscauque of La Paz, Bolivia, and now resides in Santiago, Chili; Blanche Alexander, who lives in Evanston, Illinois; and Charles Ackert, who married Elizabeth Durringer of Fort Worth, Texas, and makes his home in Lake Forest, Illinois. The home of Alexander F. Banks and his wife is at No. 1204 Sheridan road in Evanston.

Mr. Banks gives his political support to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His name is on the membership rolls of the Chicago Club, the Mid-Day Club, the Old Elm Golf Club, the Glen View Golf Club and the Country Club of Evanston. As railroad executive and financier he occupies an enviable position among Illinois' leading and influential citizens and his record is a truly inspiring one.

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#### ARTHUR REYNOLDS.

Long a prominent figure in the banking world, Arthur Reynolds holds an outstanding position among the financial leaders of Chicago as president of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, the Continental and Commercial Trust & Savings Bank and the Continental and Commercial Securities Company. The story of his life of well directed and successful endeavor, replete with interest, holds much of inspirational value. He was born on a farm near Panora, Iowa, on the 10th of March, 1868, his parents being Elijah Jackson and Mary (Anderson) Reynolds. His maternal grandfather, who made his way to the Hawkeye state in the early days, took up forty thousand acres of government land and established his home in the vicinity of Panora. The parents of Arthur Reynolds began their domestic life in a log cabin. The father, a rugged pioneer whose tall and angular frame suggested that of Abraham Lincoln, hewed the furniture for the primitive dwelling from the native timber. Resourceful, industrious and courageous, he combated successfully the conditions of pioneer life which confronted him at every turn. There was no railroad in the sparsely settled district, Indian depredations were common and wolf packs were a constant menace. Elijah J. Reynolds was a man of Puritan habits and strict religious views whose strong, determined spirit was tempered by kindness and charity. Farming constituted the principal occupation of the men of the community, who toiled from sunrise to sunset. Under the leadership of Elijah J. Reynolds, however, there was begun the development of a business community in Panora. A lumber business, an elevator, a general store, a drug store, received his attention, and he was interested in many enterprises that were started including the church, of which he was chief support for many years.

Already at an early age Arthur Reynolds found his time busily occupied, for in addition to home chores he performed his share of the tasks at the school, the boy students being asked to take care of the building and the fires. Subsequently he collected the sum of one dollar per month for assuming the duties of janitor at the schoolhouse. While a student in the Guthrie county high school he worked at various occupations during the periods of vacation. When the high school was in session he acted as clerk in the drug store of his brother, Marshall Reynolds, before and after school hours. Following the completion of his high school course, Arthur Reynolds matriculated in Iowa College at Grinnell, but at the end of a year he returned to Panora to become his brother's partner in the drug store, where he introduced methods of progressive salesmanship that resulted in the steady growth of the business. A year after entering the drug store he secured his first position in a bank, the Guthrie County National Bank of Panora, without giving up his interest in the drug establishment. He assisted in keeping the books as well as sweeping the floors and building the fire at the bank, of which he was made assistant cashier in 1889, on attaining his majority. It was in the same year that he became mayor of Panora, while for a number of years he served as a director of the county high school. In January, 1893, he was promoted to the cashiership of the Guthrie County National Bank. The activities of the community banker ranged from the conventional business of making loans to helping a patron settle his family disputes. At



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this time George M. Reynolds, elder brother of Arthur Reynolds, was cashier of the Des Moines National Bank, in the capital city of the state. When the former became associated with the Des Moines National immediately after the panic of 1893, he found the institution in very bad shape. In 1895, his brother having been elected president of the bank, Arthur Reynolds became identified therewith in the capacity of cashier. The task of bringing the bank to a success was at first of less importance than saving the depositors from losses. This work was only fairly under way when George M. Reynolds went to Chicago, leaving his brother to succeed him as president of the Des Moines National Bank. The situation called for courage and determination; but more than either it demanded diplomacy, downright ability, and the faculty of inspiring confidence. In the panicky times following 1893, in the face of government supervision and of competition, it will be readily seen that Arthur Reynolds, bank president at the age of twenty-seven years, encountered many difficulties. However, after three or four years the institution was permitted to pay small dividends, and in the meantime an amount greater than the bank's capital had been charged off to profit and loss. When Mr. Reynolds severed his active connection with the bank after twenty years, the deposits exceeded eight million dollars. A good illustration of his ability to stimulate public interest in his business is the fact that forty thousand people of the sixty thousand living in Des Moines at that time attended the opening of a new building constructed for the Des Moines National Bank under his management.

During those years in Des Moines Mr. Reynolds found time to devote to other business. He was active in several insurance companies and became very familiar with their operations. As a banker he was a close student of methods of investing the funds of insurance companies and served for several years on committees having that work in charge. He was always interested in bankers' associations, first in his own state of Iowa, and soon in the American Bankers' Association, which functioned in the national field. In 1902 he became a member of the executive council of the latter organization. In 1905 he was made chairman of the federal legislative committee. It was in this committee that the famous currency commission of the American Bankers' Association had its origin, and of this commission he became a member. In 1910 he was elected treasurer of the American Bankers' Association, and in 1911 was chosen chairman of the executive council. In 1912 he was elected first vice president and succeeded to the presidency on the death of Charles H. Huttig. He was elected president in the following year, and has the unusual record of having served the Association as president more than twelve months. In the course of his active connection with the American Bankers' Association in official positions he was a positive factor in shaping the legislative program in connection with banking. He was a member of the currency commission which made extensive and practical studies of banking reform legislation, and was particularly alert and active during the period when the present Federal Reserve System was in process of development, taking part in all the conferences of the commission and conferences between the commission and committees of congress. During this time he made many addresses in all parts of the country on banking reform, and he was the author of many pamphlets and articles on that and allied subjects. His business, his many connections, his studious disposition and broad interests have won him a high reputation as an authority on business and banking subjects. A contemporary biographer said of him: "To those who know him Arthur Reynolds is a veritable dynamo of energy. A tireless worker, he has nevertheless learned by long experience the futility of looking after details. He has a long vision and a remarkable breadth of view. His mind grasps everything within range and a good many things that seem out of range. He can dissect a business plan or economic problem with all the deftness of a surgeon and he brings to the solution of every question not only a keen business insight, but a genial human spirit and a kindly charity. He is distinctly human and remarkably well poised. He cannot be driven or led away from the main points in a question or argument. With directness and simplicity, two of his most pronounced characteristics, he puts a pointed finger on the essential and eliminates everything that is not. He is a discoverer of talent and a developer of men. To the latter he gives great latitude once they have displayed the necessary ability, and makes them responsible for results, which count strongly, but not exclusively, with him, because he is also interested in methods. All this bespeaks self-reliance and courage, which in turn are



fortified by capacity for analysis, absence of self-deception and a sound understanding of business principles."

It was in January, 1915, that Arthur Reynolds left the Des Moines National Bank to accept the first vice presidency of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, to which his brother, George M. Reynolds, had come as cashier in 1897 and of which he was then president. The group of affiliated and commonly owned institutions known as the Continental and Commercial Banks, composed of four corporations with the common title applied to National Bank, Trust & Savings Bank, Safe Deposit Company and Securities Company, had its inception in the organization of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago on the 12th of December, 1864. These banks were not strangers to Arthur Reynolds. He naturally knew their history and was familiar with their methods and the policy which had made them succeed. With a broad background of business experience, a keen credit insight and a gift for organization, he was peculiarly fitted to assist in their administration. He came to the bank with no assignment. He was free to range where he pleased. He studied the institution, bank by bank, department by department, section by section, group by group and man by man. He studied other banks and their methods. He studied new business opportunities. Investment banking, savings, trusts claimed his attention. The foreign department challenged him. Increasing the business generally was a subject always before him, and advertising and publicity plans were marked for development. In seven years of combined operation the institution may be said to have precipitated. Arthur Reynolds analyzed the precipitate. His great purpose was to bring about complete unification, the highest degree of cooperation among departments, a more perfect organization and thereby to promote efficiency and increase business. In addition to his work in the National Bank, Mr. Reynolds gave a great deal of attention to the Trust & Savings Bank. Here, as in the National Bank, his efforts met with marked success, and in November, 1918, he was elected president of the Continental and Commercial Trust & Savings Bank. At the same time George M. Reynolds was elected chairman of the board of directors. In October, 1919, the Continental and Commercial Securities Company was organized. Its capital of one million dollars and surplus of seventy-four thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars was provided for by a stock dividend of five per cent on the shares of the National Bank. The stockholding relationship between this company and the stockholders of the National Bank is the same as that of the Trust & Savings Bank.

Arthur Reynolds was the originator and the moving spirit in the organization of the Securities Company and is also its president. The company has met with considerable success, and today is one of the important units in the Continental and Commercial organization. Its surplus has been increased out of earnings to three million dollars and it has a large undivided profits account. At the annual meeting of the directors of the Continental and Commercial National Bank in January, 1921, George M. Reynolds was elected chairman of the board of directors and Arthur Reynolds became president. When the Fort Dearborn Banks were absorbed a year later the Continental and Commercial Banks attained the form in which they are today. The last unit to be added to the Continental and Commercial group was made up of the Fort Dearborn National Bank and the Fort Dearborn Trust & Savings Bank. This was a dramatic event, quite different in character, cause and purpose from all those that preceded. It made a notable contribution to the magnitude and prestige of the Continental and Commercial Banks, bringing the deposits and resources of the Continental and Commercial Banks to amounts unprecedented in the west. Indeed the institution is now in point of resources one of the three largest in the country. In point of number of customers, volume of business, of scope and reach, it is unrivalled in the domestic field.

Mr. Reynolds has written the following monographs: The Aldrich Plan; Our Banking Future; Some Needs for Banking Reform; How May We Avoid a Money Trust; Currency Reform; and Segregation of Savings Deposits. He is a director of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, the Continental and Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, the Continental and Commercial Securities Company, the Continental and Commercial Safe Deposit Company, the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway, the Chicago, Lake Shore & Southern Railway, the Great American Insurance Company, the American Alliance Insurance Company, Armour & Company of Illinois and the North American Provision Company. "All that I have accomplished has been due chiefly to my interest in human beings and to my belief

that human relations are the most vital thing in the world," said Mr. Reynolds. "This belief is the very foundation of my business creed." The subjective and objective forces of life are in him well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and his obligations. To make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life, and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts at all times, he stands today as a splendid representative of the prominent financier and capitalist to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

On the 7th of October, 1902, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Goodrich of State Center, Iowa.

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#### ROBERT WRIGHT STEWART.

Robert Wright Stewart, a director of the Continental and Commercial National Bank and the Boulevard Bridge Bank of Chicago, as well as the National City Bank of New York in New York city, has served as chairman of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Company (of Indiana) at Chicago since October, 1918. A prominent lawyer, he has continuously represented this corporation since he first became identified therewith as general attorney in South Dakota.

His birth occurred at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the 11th of March, 1867, his parents being William and Eliza Mills (Lucore) Stewart. Following the completion of a high school course in his native city he entered Coe College of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1886. In that year he removed from Cedar Rapids to New Haven, Connecticut, in order to prepare for a professional career in Yale University, which in 1888 conferred upon him the degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws. It was in 1889 that Mr. Stewart took up his abode in Pierre, South Dakota, for the practice of his chosen calling, in which he soon won a position of merited distinction. He served as states attorney for Hughes county, South Dakota, from 1893 until 1895, as supreme court reporter of that state from 1893 until 1899 and represented Hughes, Hyde and Sully counties of South Dakota in the state senate from 1899 until 1903, making a splendid record in each connection. In the year 1905 Mr. Stewart removed to Huron, South Dakota, as general attorney for the North Western Railroad. He also represented the International Harvester Company and the Standard Oil Company of Indiana in South Dakota, in which state he continued to reside until July, 1907, when he came to Illinois and has since remained in Chicago. Here he continued his association with the Standard Oil Company of Indiana as general attorney from 1907 until 1914, when he was made general counsel of the corporation, while in October, 1918, he assumed his present position as chairman of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

The military chapter in the life record of Robert W. Stewart is an interesting one. From May until October, 1898, he took part in the Spanish-American war as major in the Third United States Volunteer Cavalry ("Rough Riders"), while from 1899 until 1907 he held the rank of colonel in the Fourth Regiment of the South Dakota National Guard.

On the 14th of June, 1896, at Aberdeen, South Dakota, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Maude Bradley Elliott. They are the parents of four children, as follows: Robert Giffen, who wedded Phyllis Shaw and resides in New York city, and is vice president and assistant to chairman of the board of the Pan American Petroleum & Transport Company; James Wright, who married Miss Rose Chilleen and makes his home in New York city, and is president of the Pan American Exploration Company; and Donald William and John Elliott, living in Chicago. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Stewart is at No. 199 Lake Shore drive, Chicago, Illinois.

In politics Mr. Stewart is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His name is on the membership rolls of the Chicago, University, Old Elm, Glen View, South Shore Country, Shore Acres, Saddle and



Cycle, Chicago Yacht and Racquet Clubs of Chicago; the Metropolitan and Sleepy Hollow Clubs of New York; and the Congressional Country and Racquet Clubs of Washington, D. C. Along strictly professional lines he is a member of the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association. The many sterling characteristics which he has displayed in the varied relations of life have gained for him the friendship and high regard of those with whom he has been associated.

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#### BERNARD ALBERT ECKHART.

Bernard Albert Eckhart has long been an influential factor in the financial, industrial, commercial and civic life of the city of Chicago, where he is a stockholder and director in large banking institutions. He was instrumental in the upbuilding of one of the leading flour-milling enterprises of the country, and his great civic loyalty and public spirit have brought to him distinguished official preferments and given him large and benignant influence in connection with public affairs. He is a director of the Continental and Commercial Banks as well as other representative financial institutions of Chicago, and he occupies a prominent position in manufacturing circles as president of the B. A. Eckhart Milling Company, which had its inception as the firm of Eckhart & Swan in 1874.

Bernard Albert Eckhart was born in the province of Alsace, France, but as an infant was brought to the United States by his parents, Jacob and Eva (Root) Eckhart, who took up their abode among the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin. His early education, obtained in the public schools of that state, was supplemented by a college course in Milwaukee, where he was graduated as a youth of sixteen in 1868. From 1870 to 1874 he was the Chicago representative of the Eagle Milling Company of Milwaukee, and he then became one of the organizers of the Chicago milling firm of Eckhart & Swan. When it was later reorganized as the Eckhart & Swan Milling Company he became president of the corporation, an office of which he continued the incumbent after the present title of the B. A. Eckhart Milling Company was adopted. His progressive and resourceful administration brought this concern into foremost place in its field of enterprise, and through his association with it he laid the foundation for his substantial fortune. Mr. Eckhart is still president of the company. He is also president of the Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railway Company, is a member of the executive committee of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, a member of the executive committee of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, a member of the executive committee of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank and a member of the finance committee of the Chicago Title and Trust Company. His name is on the directorate of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, the Continental and Commercial Securities Company, the Continental and Commercial Safe Deposit Company, the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, the Chicago Title and Trust Company, the Erie Railroad Company, the Chicago & Erie Railroad Company, the Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railway Company, Montgomery Ward & Company and Armour & Company, in the successful control of which his cooperation and counsel constitute valuable elements. He was also formerly a director of the Northwestern Trust and Savings Bank. Mr. Eckhart's marked ability as a financier has manifested itself on many occasions, particularly in October, 1904, when he effected the sale of the old National Bank of North America, which he represented as vice president and as chairman of the board, to the Continental National Bank. Owing to an unfortunate financial transaction on the part of one of its officers, the National Bank of North America was placed in such a position that the majority of the directors were in favor of closing the institution. In this crisis Mr. Eckhart submitted to the board a plan for the absorption of the National Bank of North America by the Continental National Bank, of which John C. Black was the president and George M. Reynolds the vice president, holding a continued meeting throughout the night until all legal formalities attending the sale were completed. Within a few months the value of the stock had increased considerably, and thus Mr. Eckhart not only saved the stockholders from loss but made their investment a most profitable one. He is perhaps the only individual banker who has brought to a successful culmination a financial transaction of such magnitude.



ENG BY HENRY TAYLOR JR & SON, CHGO

*B A Ekhart*





In the domain of public affairs and service Mr. Eckhart has made a record which reflects great honor upon his name, even as his reputation in business and in private life has ever been inviolable. He has been a stalwart and effective advocate and supporter of the cause of the republican party and has been influential in its councils in the state of his adoption. During the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth general assemblies of the Illinois Legislature (1887-9), he was a member of the state senate, in which he served with characteristic loyalty and ability. He was instrumental in having enacted in laws many useful and progressive measures while he represented the first senatorial district of Illinois in the senate, among others the statute creating the Sanitary District of Chicago. From 1891 to 1900 he was a member of the board of trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago, of which he was president from December, 1895, to December, 1896. Preparatory to opening the canal in 1900, when the main channel was completed, he secured a permit from the United States government through General Alger, then secretary of war, to draw the waters from Lake Michigan into the canal. From July, 1905, to February, 1908, he was president of the board of West Chicago park commissioners and during that period of time reconstructed the entire West Park system and created the first small parks and playgrounds on the west side. In 1905 he was a delegate to the Chicago charter convention, in which he served as chairman of the committee on rules, procedure and general plans. He was appointed a member of the Illinois State Railroad and Warehouse Commission in 1907 and thus served until 1913. He was largely responsible for the abolition of grade crossings in the state of Illinois between steam railroad and electric roads. He was delegate at large from Illinois to the National Republican convention in 1912 and was western treasurer of the National Republican committee in 1924. He was also member of the executive committee of the capital issues committee of the Federal Reserve Bank of the seventh district.

It is worthy of special note that Mr. Eckhart was prominently identified with the organization of Chicago's celebrated military body that made a gallant record in the Spanish-American war—The First Infantry Regiment of the Illinois National Guard, in which he served as an officer for several years. In 1906 he augmented his military distinction by becoming an aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Deneen, during whose administration he served in this capacity with rank of colonel. In the service of his country during the great World war Mr. Eckhart acted as chairman of the Illinois-Wisconsin Milling Division of the United States Food Administration and as director and member of the executive committee of the Citizens War Board of Chicago.

Since 1878 Mr. Eckhart has been a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, of which he was a director from 1888 until 1891. He became the first president of the Millers National Federation, serving in that capacity from 1902 until 1904. In 1903 he was president of the Illinois Manufacturers Association; in 1908 he was vice president of the National Council of Commerce; and in 1910 he was appointed by President Taft a delegate to the International Congress on Commercial Education in the city of Vienna, Austria. He was a member of the executive committee created to prepare the bill for presentation in the Illinois legislature to effect the establishment of the municipal court of Chicago. He is vice chairman of the executive committee of the Chicago Community Trust, a governing member of the Art Institute of Chicago and vice president and trustee of the Lewis Institute, one of the notable and practical educational institutions of Chicago.

On the 25th of December, 1874, Mr. Eckhart was united in marriage to Miss Katie L. Johnston of Cincinnati, Ohio. Their children are four in number, as follows: Carlos K.; Percy B.; Hazel, who is the wife of Truman W. Brophy, Jr.; and Dorothy, the wife of E. Reginald Williams. Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Eckhart reside at No. 1530 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, and also have an attractive home in Lake Forest, Illinois. Mr. Eckhart's appreciation for the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership in the Chicago, Union League, Onwentsia, Commercial (vice president in 1912), Art, Old Elm, Shore Acres and Bankers Clubs of Chicago; the Midwick Country Club of Pasadena, California; and the Congressional Country Club of Washington, D. C. His labors have long been a potent and beneficial force in connection with the civic, commercial and financial affairs of Chicago, and he stands forth as one of the emphatically representative men of the great metropolis of the west. In his life are the elements of greatness because of the use he has made of his talents and his opportunities, because his thoughts are not self-centered



but are given to the mastery of life's problems and the fulfillment of his duty as a man in his relations to his fellowmen, and as a citizen in his relations to his city, state and country.

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#### HERMAN WALDECK.

Herman Waldeck, who has been actively connected with financial interests in Chicago for nearly a third of a century, has attained a position of prominence in this field as one of the vice presidents of the Continental & Commercial National Bank. He was born on the 19th of November, 1871, in Baden, Germany, in which country he pursued his education and spent the period of his minority. It was in the year of 1892 that he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made his way to Chicago, which city has since been the scene of his banking activities. He was first employed as clerk in the International Bank of Chicago from 1893 until 1897, and in the latter year became connected with the Continental National Bank in a minor clerical capacity, becoming assistant cashier in 1903, which position he held until elected to the vice presidency in July, 1909. Since the consolidation of the Continental National Bank with the Commercial National, in August, 1910, he has occupied the position of vice president of the Continental & Commercial National Bank, taking an active part of its management, in shaping its policy and in extending the scope of its activity and business relations. Advancement has come to him as the logical sequence of his close application and the ability he has displayed in meeting the heavy responsibilities which have devolved upon him in his various connections with the banking interests of this city. He is also one of the directors of the People's Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago.

On the 22d of April, 1903, Mr. Waldeck was married to Miss Gertrude Schwab, a daughter of Aaron Schwab of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Waldeck reside at the Drake Hotel. Politically Mr. Waldeck may be said to be an independent republican. During the period of the World war he entered most earnestly into efforts to support the government and became a member of the legal advisory board of the forty-seventh exemption district at No. 400 East Chicago avenue. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he has joined the Union League, Mid-Day, Attic, South Shore Country and Lake Shore Country Clubs. Coming to the new world as soon as he entered into man's estate, he has worked his way steadily upward through merit and ability to a position among the representative and successful financiers of the metropolis of the west.

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#### WILLIAM T. BRUCKNER.

William T. Bruckner, vice president of the Continental & Commercial National Bank of Chicago, has been continuously identified for a third of a century with this institution and its predecessor, the Commercial National Bank. His birth occurred in Monroe, Michigan, on the 4th of August, 1869, his parents being George W. and Ann Eliza (Spalding) Bruckner, the former a native of Brooklyn, New York, and the latter of Monroe, Michigan.

In the acquirement of an education William T. Bruckner attended the grammar and high schools at the place of his nativity. He had attained his majority when in 1890 he secured a position in the wholesale hardware establishment of the Wells & Nellegar Company, in which he was employed until about 1892, when he entered the Commercial National Bank of Chicago. In this institution he filled various clerical positions, served as assistant to the vice presidents and also served in the capacity of assistant cashier. When on the 1st of August, 1910, the Commercial National Bank was consolidated with the Continental National Bank, Mr. Bruckner was made a vice president of the merged institution—known as the Continental & Commercial National Bank. He has thus been officially connected therewith to the present time and he is also a director of the Lake View Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, the Cicero State Bank of Cicero, Illinois, and the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America in Chicago. His record is one of steady progress in the field of banking in the mid-west



*W. W. Wadsworth.*





metropolis, where his name has long figured prominently as a financier of unusual ability and foresight.

On the 25th of May, 1911, at Santa Barbara, California, Mr. Bruckner was united in marriage to Miss Edith Alexander. They have become the parents of two children, Herbert A. and Charlotte Spalding, who are twelve and nine years of age, respectively. The family residence is at Hinsdale, Illinois.

Mr. Bruckner gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his attendance at Grace church of Hinsdale, Illinois, in which he has served as vestryman. He also belongs to the Chicago Athletic Association, the Hinsdale Golf Club, the Hinsdale Club and the Chicago Bankers Club and he enjoys the friendship and high regard of all who know him.

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#### FRANK EDSON WHITE.

Frank Edson White, a director of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, the Continental and Commercial Trust & Savings Bank and The Stock Yards National Bank of Chicago, is a prominent figure in the packing industry as the president of Armour & Company, with which corporation he has been continuously identified since he first became connected therewith as department manager thirty years ago. His birth occurred in Peoria, Illinois, on the 9th of September, 1873, his parents being Frank C. and Lillian Gertrude (Hunt) White, natives of Pennsylvania, who left the Keystone state to become residents of Peoria, where the father engaged in the live stock business.

Frank Edson White obtained his education in the public schools of his native city and was a youth of seventeen when in 1890 he entered the service of E. Godel & Sons, a packing concern of Peoria with which he remained for two years. Subsequently he spent a year in the employ of Swift & Company of Chicago, while from 1893 until 1895 he filled the position of department manager for the Western Meat Company of San Francisco, California. It was in the year 1895 that he was appointed department manager for Armour & Company of Chicago, in the service of which corporation he has worked his way upward through successive stages to the presidency. He was elected a director thereof in January, 1912, was made vice president in November, 1914, and in 1923 was chosen the chief executive officer. He is also the vice president of the Armour Leather Company and, as above stated, his name is on the directorate of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, the Continental and Commercial Trust & Savings Bank and The Stock Yards National Bank of Chicago, as well as of the Chase National Bank of New York.

On the 19th of October, 1899, Mr. White was married to Miss Lillian Pearson, of Collingwood, Ontario, Canada. Their children were three in number, namely: Gertrude Lillian, who is now the wife of William M. Spencer of Erie, Pennsylvania; Georgina Hester; and Frank Edson, Jr., who died in September, 1923. The White residence is at No. 70 Scott street in Chicago and the family also maintains Whitehouse Farms at Lake Forest, Illinois.

Politically Mr. White is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and he also belongs to the Chicago, Chicago Athletic, Old Elm, Knollwood and Exmoor Country Clubs, having served as president of the last named during the years 1916 and 1917. Mr. White is a governor of the International Live Stock Exposition, a director of the National Live Stock and Meat Board and the Institute of American Meat Packers and has long occupied a position of leadership in the packing industry.

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#### CHARLES GATES DAWES.

Charles Gates Dawes, who was elected vice president of the United States in November, 1924, has been the president and chairman of the board of the Central Trust Company of Illinois in Chicago since 1902. He was born in Marietta, Ohio, on the 27th of August, 1865, a son of General Rufus R. and Mary Beman (Gates) Dawes. His father served in the Civil war as colonel of the Sixth Wis-



consin Regiment, a brilliant unit of the famed Iron Brigade, and was brevetted brigadier general for distinguished services and gallant conduct. General Rufus R. Dawes figured prominently in the public affairs of the state, represented his district in congress for one term and died about twenty-three years ago at his home in Marietta, Ohio.

The family comes of old Massachusetts stock of English origin and among the ancestors was William Dawes, who with Paul Revere made the famous ride to alarm the settlers of the approach of the British that meant the opening of the Revolutionary war.

Charles G. Dawes acquired his education in the common schools of his native town and in Marietta College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1884, while in 1887 the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. It was in 1886 that he received the degree of LL. B. from the Cincinnati Law School, being admitted to the bar the same year. He had already done considerable work as a railroad civil engineer and after graduating in law became chief engineer of a small line which is now part of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad. In 1887 he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, and for seven years was there engaged in the practice of law. Having made a special study of railroad freight rates, he was retained by many Nebraska shippers in their suits against the railroads, whose hearings were influential in bringing about the passage of the Interstate Commerce Law. In the pressing of these suits he came into marked prominence as a lawyer and at the same time obtained high standing as a republican leader and campaigner. In 1894 he removed to Evanston, Illinois, having acquired an interest in the local gas company, his activities in this direction afterward extending to La Crosse, Wisconsin, Seattle, Washington, and other points.

Mr. Dawes had been an admirer of William McKinley and in 1895 inaugurated the work in Illinois which led the republican state convention in 1896 to instruct its delegates to support him for president in the national nominating convention. He was appointed on the executive committee of the republican national committee and was regarded as McKinley's special representative. When Mr. Dawes was appointed comptroller of the currency in 1897 his relations with the president became even more confidential and his businesslike conduct of the affairs of his office, especially his regard for the welfare of depositors in the national banks, met with the cordial approval both of the administration and the general public, irrespective of party. On October 1, 1901, he resigned the office to enter upon his campaign for the United States senatorship, but in May of the following year withdrew from the contest and a few days later was elected head of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, which he had then recently organized and which he has since served as president and chairman of the board. He is the president of the Rufus F. Dawes Hotel Association, succeeded the late James H. Eckels as president of the Home for Destitute Crippled Children and also became vice president of the Chicago Grand Opera Company.

With America's entrance into the World war, General Dawes offered his services to the government and became a member of the Seventeenth Engineers (Railway), with which organization he was connected from June 11, 1917, until August 30, 1917. On the former date he was commissioned major and on the 15th of July was advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel. It was on the 7th of July, 1917, on the steamer Carmania, that he sailed for Europe, landing at Liverpool, proceeding thence to London and on to Bordeaux, where he entered upon his important administrative duties in connection with the administrative staff of the commander in chief. On the 30th of August, 1917, he was made general purchasing agent and chairman of the general purchasing board of the American Expeditionary Forces, on the administrative staff of the commander in chief, and thus continued to serve until July 1, 1919. He was also a member representing the American Expeditionary Forces on the military board of allied supply from June 20, 1918, to July 30, 1919, and served as a member of the advisory liquidation board of the American Expeditionary Forces from November 27, 1918, to January 30, 1919. On the 11th of February, 1919, he was made a member of the United States liquidation board of the war department and thus continued until July 26, 1919. In the meantime he had been advanced in rank and was commissioned colonel on January 16, 1918, and brigadier general on the 15th of October. He was present in the Meuse Argonne offensive from the 5th to the 12th of October, 1918, and on the 6th of August, 1919, he returned to the United States, being

mustered out at Washington, D. C., on the 31st of August. Marshal Foch of France, in bestowing upon Brigadier-General Charles G. Dawes the war cross, cited him as follows in official orders of the day: "During the course of operations in 1918 General Dawes obtained a complete union of supplies between the American and French armies. By his breadth of spirit and his constant effort to put upon a common basis the resources of the two armies, he permitted to be realized under the best possible conditions a community of effort which resulted in the victory over the Germans." General Dawes was accorded the Distinguished Service Medal of his own country, that of commander of the Legion d'Honneur (France) in 1919, of Companion of Bath of Great Britain, of commander of the Order of Leopold (Belgium) in 1919 and the Croix de Guerre (one palm) of France.

General Dawes was appointed director of the Federal Budget System in 1921 and two years later was appointed by the Reparations Commission as president of the committee to investigate the possibilities of the German budget. His work in this connection, culminating in the adoption of the Dawes Plan, has won him world-wide fame. Previous to this time he had gained an enviable reputation as a writer on financial problems, being the author of "The Banking System of the United States," published in 1892; "Essays and Speeches," 1915; "A Journal of the Great War," 1921; and "The First Year of the Budget of the United States," 1923. At the republican national convention which was held in Cleveland in June, 1924, Charles G. Dawes was nominated for the vice presidency of the United States, to which position he was elected in the following November, being thus signally honored by the citizens of a country he has served so long and so well.

On the 24th of January, 1889, General Dawes was united in marriage to Miss Caro Dana Blymyer, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they became the parents of two children, Rufus Fearing and Carolyn. The General is a member of the Chicago, Union League, University, Onwentsia, Glen View, Evanston, Evanston Country and Evanston Golf Clubs.

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#### WILLIAM RUGGLES DAWES.

William Ruggles Dawes, numbered among the leading financiers of Chicago for more than two decades, is the vice president of the Central Trust Company of Illinois and the president of the Chicago Association of Commerce. He was born in Ripon, Wisconsin, on the 5th of October, 1862, and comes of honored colonial ancestry. William Dawes, commonly known as "the patriot," rode as the companion of Paul Revere in the latter's famous ride and call to arms of the patriots.

In Ripon, Wisconsin, on February 28, 1854, a mass meeting of whigs, democrats, and free soilers resolved to throw old party organizations to the winds, and three weeks later local organization was effected and the name republican was adopted for the party which was to elect Lincoln to the presidency six years later—1860.

William R. Dawes received his more advanced intellectual training at Ripon College, from which institution he was graduated in 1884. The same year he removed to Redfield, South Dakota, where he was identified with the Spink County Bank until 1889. He also discharged the duties of treasurer of Redfield College from 1887 until 1889 but in the latter year took up his abode in Lincoln, Nebraska, where he was associated with his cousin, General Charles G. Dawes, at that time a resident of Lincoln, as secretary of the Dawes Business Block Company from 1890 until 1898.

It was in 1900 that William R. Dawes became cashier of the Chicago post office, under Postmaster Charles U. Gordon. When the Central Trust Company of Illinois was organized in July, 1902, he was made cashier of that bank and nine years later was elected to the dual position of vice president and cashier. In 1919 he was elected vice president of the institution, which he has thus represented to the present time. Mr. Dawes was also president and director of the North Side State Savings Bank of Chicago from 1909 until 1920, covering a period of eleven years, while during the decade between 1912 and 1922 he acted as vice president and director of the Mechanics & Traders State Bank of Chicago, and was later director of the Market Traders State Bank, formed by the consolidation of the Mechanics & Traders State Bank and The Market Trust & Savings Bank. At present he is offi-



cially connected with the Liquid Carbonic Company of Chicago as a director and with the O'Gara Coal Company of Chicago as director and treasurer. He has also served as a trustee of Ripon College. In 1918, when the railroad situation loomed high in the problems of the country, Mr. Dawes proposed a restricted control of the railroads based on the plan put into operation by the Federal Reserve System. He proposed that a general board of federal directors be selected to administer in Washington, and that each railroad line be represented in the region in which it operates by men representing the railroad brotherhoods, the private interests operating the lines, the investors and the public.

Mr. Dawes has always manifested a deep interest in the work of the Chicago Association of Commerce, having served as a member of its finance committee in 1916 and 1917 and in 1922 and 1923 on its executive committee, of which he was vice chairman in the latter year. On the 12th of December, 1923, he was elected president of the Chicago Association of Commerce for the year 1924. He was reelected for 1925 and was again reelected for the year 1926.

In 1885, at Whitewater, Wisconsin, Mr. Dawes was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Booker. He is a member of the First Congregational church of Evanston, and he is prominent in social circles, at one time serving as president of the Country Club and as president of the Wisconsin Society of Chicago in 1925. In this capacity he supervised the rebuilding of the new home of that club, the old one having been destroyed by fire two years ago. He also belongs to the University Club, the Bankers Club, the Mid-Day Club and the Wisconsin Society, all of Chicago, and the Evanston Club, the Glenview Golf Club and the University Club of Evanston, Illinois. A game on the links is his favorite form of recreation.

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#### JOSEPH EDWARD OTIS.

Joseph Edward Otis is an outstanding figure in financial circles of the state as president of the Central Trust Company of Illinois in Chicago. His record has at all times been in harmony with the personal integrity and lofty business principles of his ancestors, who were not only prominent in the early upbuilding of Chicago but in its later rebuilding following the great conflagration of 1871. His interests have permanently centered in the city of his nativity, for it was here that Mr. Otis was born on the 5th of March, 1867, his parents being Joseph Edward and Maria (Taylor) Otis. The family was established in Chicago during the era of pioneer development and its members have since been conspicuous in connection with the promotion and development of the city's best interests.

After acquiring his preliminary education in the Harvard School for Boys in Chicago, Joseph Edward Otis went east to enter the Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, and later continued his studies in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. His education completed as far as the technical training of the schools is concerned, he entered the real estate and renting business in association with Edwin Read in 1889 and a year later started upon an independent venture, establishing a real estate and renting agency as a partner of the firm of Joseph R. Putnam & Company. Upon the failure of his father's health in 1892 the son took charge of his affairs and in 1894 joined Charles H. Wilcox and Frederick S. Wheeler in organizing the Great Western Tin Plate Company at Joliet, Illinois. Of this concern Mr. Otis remained the president until 1897, when it was sold to the American Tin Plate Company. Watchful of opportunities pointing to success, Mr. Otis in 1897 believed that he might enter a broader and more profitable field by turning his attention to the stock brokerage business, and in partnership with Charles H. Wilcox and H. W. Buckingham formed the firm of Otis, Wilcox & Company. The connection was thus maintained for three years, when, in 1900, Walter H. Wilson bought out the interest controlled by Mr. Wilcox and the firm name was changed to Otis, Wilson & Company, at which time the character of the business was also changed from stock brokerage to private banking. Ralph C. Otis, a brother of Joseph E. Otis, also joined the firm as a partner and on the 1st of July, 1902, the company consolidated its interests with those of the Western State Bank, under the title of the Western Trust & Savings Bank, of which Mr. Otis remained president until December 23, 1911, when it was consolidated with the Central Trust Company of Illinois. On this date Joseph E.



— Joseph E. Oliver —





Otis became vice president of the Central Trust Company. When Charles G. Dawes was made chairman of the board Mr. Otis succeeded him as president of the institution.

In 1917 Mr. Otis organized the Chicago Morris Plan Bank, then a pioneer movement to meet the needs of the many people who could not properly expect credit accommodations from a commercial bank and a considerable number of whom had been previously forced into the hands of money lenders. For a time Mr. Otis gave much of his time to the direction of this institution, serving as its president until 1921, when he was made chairman of the board, which is his present connection with the bank. One of his associates in this movement has said: "Mr. Otis has not only given freely of his time to this work, just at a time when he could least afford it, and without compensation, but his knowledge of banking and his genius for organization are responsible for the success that this institution has enjoyed."

Mr. Otis has been very active in commercial enterprises. Besides being president of the Central Trust Company of Illinois and chairman of the Chicago Morris Plan Bank, he is chairman of the finance committee of the Security Life Insurance Company and a director in the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Company, the Stewart Manufacturing Company, the Hurley Machine Company, the Illinois Power & Light Company, the Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee Railway Company and the Drovers National Bank. In 1902, with the assistance of his brother, Ralph C. Otis, he organized the Chicago Savings Bank and was for a short time vice president of that institution.

Despite the demands of this wide range of business interests Mr. Otis has devoted a great deal of time to civic work. He was for many years treasurer of the Chicago Police Pension Fund, which he reorganized, establishing the present system and securing proper legislation at Springfield. He has also been very active in the work of the Chicago Civic Federation, which he served as treasurer of the election committee from 1905 to 1915, president from 1915 to 1921 and since that time as a member of the executive and finance committees. It was during his administration and under his guidance that the Civic Federation began to devote itself exclusively to matters of taxation and public finance. It was also under his direction that they first began organization among taxpayers in outlying territory and the supplying of tax information in bulletin form. Mr. Otis votes with the republican party and holds membership in the Episcopal church, while his appreciation for the social amenities of life is indicated in his connection with the Chicago, University, Commercial, Saddle and Cycle and Mid-Day Clubs.

On the 3d of October, 1891, Mr. Otis was united in marriage to Miss Emily Porter Webster of Chicago. They had five children, as follows: Joseph Edward, George Webster, Stuart Huntington, Raymond and Emily Huntington. George Webster Otis left Yale University to enlist as a private in the United States army, when war with Germany was declared; and died in the training camp. The family residence is at No. 1415 Astor street, Chicago.

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#### WILLIAM GRANT EDENS.

Few bankers in Illinois are more widely known than William Grant Edens; not only has he been active in business circles but he has also labored for the adoption of many benefits to the state. Since 1905 he has been identified with the Central Trust Company of Illinois, Chicago, in charge of the department of new business, and he has been a vice president of this bank since November, 1919. Mr. Edens was born in Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, November 27, 1863, his parents being Hervey D. Washington and Elsie Jane (Fought) Edens. His father, a native of Virginia, left the Old Dominion for Ohio because of his opposition to slavery.

William G. Edens acquired his education in the public and district schools of Lebanon and Boone county, Indiana. From the age of ten he has been dependent upon his own resources, for at that age he became a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He afterward acted as mail carrier and as assistant to the station agent of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette

Railroad (now the Big Four) at Lebanon, Indiana, for three years. Subsequently he was in the service of the Ohio Central Railroad, Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad, and the Vandalia Lines, devoting many years to railroad work and filling consecutively the positions of freight and passenger brakeman, train baggageman, express messenger and freight and passenger conductor. This covered the period between 1880 and 1887.

Joining the Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen (now Trainmen) he was in 1887 elected vice grand master of the international organization and continued in that capacity until January, 1890, traveling extensively in the United States, Canada and Mexico, organizing and visiting established lodges. He was then appointed chief clerk and cashier at the national headquarters of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen at Galesburg, Illinois, acting in that capacity for a period of six years.

Mr. Edens has been sergeant at arms at every republican national convention since 1896. In the early '90s he did effective work as a member of the committee which was instrumental in making Chicago the site of the World's Columbian Exposition. In 1896 he was chosen state organizer of the Illinois Republican League, and under the direction of General Charles G. Dawes made a canvass of the state in behalf of William McKinley for president. In the fall of the same year he served on the staff of the republican national committee at the Chicago headquarters under Chairman Marcus A. Hanna, with supervision of the organization of railroad voters. In October, 1897, he was appointed by President McKinley as assistant general superintendent of the free delivery system in the post office department at Washington, D. C., serving until July 1, 1904, when he resigned to again become state organizer of the Illinois Republican League during the national campaign. He assisted in organizing the postal service in the military camps of the United States and Cuba during the Spanish-American war. Early in Mr. Edens' railroad and brotherhood career, he was chosen to represent organized railroad labor before congress at Washington favoring safety appliance legislation, and as chairman of the legislative committee of the forty-fourth general assembly of Illinois, assisted in bringing about the formation of a labor conference for the entire state and the passage of remedial legislation.

Mr. Edens has been active in both state and national bankers' associations. In 1907 he assisted in organizing the group system of the Illinois Bankers Association and acted as secretary and chairman of group No. 4, and as a member of the executive council. He made an excellent record as secretary of the committee on agriculture and vocational education of the Illinois Bankers Association in 1910, and later as chairman of both the good roads and transportation committees of that association. In 1919 he was appointed a member of the agricultural commission, and since 1922 has served on the public relations committee of the American Bankers Association, and for two terms as a member of the executive council of the same association. During his banking career of twenty years he has appeared on the program at many local, state and national conventions as an advocate of improved agriculture, better highways and cooperative effort for more efficient country schools. In 1912 Mr. Edens was elected president of the Illinois Highway Improvement Association, and conducted the campaign culminating in the adoption by the people of Illinois of a sixty million dollar good roads bond issue in Illinois in 1918. For this service he was presented with a gold medal by his associates "in recognition of his energetic leadership." In 1917 Governor Frank O. Lowden appointed him a member of the board of highway advisers of Illinois. He is now an Illinois director of the Dixie Highway Association, Lincoln Consul for Chicago, and a member of the committee on highways for the Chicago Regional Planning Association.

Mr. Edens has been active in the Chicago Association of Commerce for fifteen years, and was chairman of the good roads committee of that organization for eight years. Twice during campaign years he acted as chairman of the political action committee of the Hamilton Club. Throughout the period of the World war he was honorary recruiting officer of the Seventeenth Engineers, A. E. F., a pioneer railroad construction regiment, and of the One Hundred Eighth Regiment, Illinois Engineers. He was grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Illinois in 1903 and 1904, and since 1905 has been a member of the Supreme Lodge, in which he has been a member and acted as chairman of finance committee. He is also a life member of the Loyal Order of Moose. Mr. Edens is a member of the



Chicago chapter of the American Institute of Banking, the Illinois Historical Society, and the Indiana and Ohio Societies of Chicago, being a trustee of the first named. He is an honorary member of the National Association of Letter Carriers, and vice president of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress for Illinois. He is a member of the Bankers, Mid-Day, Bob O'Link Golf Club, Hamilton and Press Clubs, while his religion is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

At Milwaukee, December 9, 1896, Mr. Edens was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Maud Bruner of Galesburg, Illinois. Their son, William McKinley Edens, is a graduate of the College of Commerce of the University of Illinois and is now an assistant national bank examiner for Federal Reserve District No. 12.

A contemporary biographer said of Mr. Edens: "He is perhaps best known as champion of the interests of the people. In this connection, his work in behalf of improvement of public highways and for progressive and remedial legislation, both state and national, is well known."

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#### WALTER H. WILSON.

"Just an errand boy. If I can continue to run errands and do it well, and avoid the bunkers, I may keep my job!"

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#### ALBERT J. EARLING.

Albert J. Earling, one of the incorporators of the Central Trust Company of Illinois in 1902, had reached the age of seventy-seven years when he departed this life on the 10th of November, 1925. For some time he had enjoyed the distinction of being the only remaining member of the original board of directors of the Central Trust Company with the exception of General Dawes. He was, moreover, a noted railway pioneer. On the 10th of January, 1919, he retired as chairman of the board of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, with which he had been continuously identified for more than a half century and in the service of which he had worked his way upward from the humble position of telegraph operator to that of chief executive.

Albert J. Earling was born at Richfield, Wisconsin, on the 19th of January, 1848, his parents being Charles and Elizabeth (Sander) Earling. His public school education was supplemented by a course of study in Milton College of Wisconsin, and he was a youth of eighteen years when in 1866 he left the Badger state to come to Chicago. Seeking employment, he secured the position of telegraph operator with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, serving at various places until transferred to Milwaukee in 1869. He spent five years as telegraph operator and was then promoted to train dispatcher. After five years' service in that position he served for four years, from 1878 until 1882, as assistant division superintendent and for two years thereafter was division superintendent. He was next made assistant general superintendent in 1884 and after four years' preparatory service in that position became general superintendent, thus serving from 1888 until 1890. In the latter year he assumed the important duties of general manager, while in 1895 he was chosen second vice president and in September, 1899, succeeded Roswell Miller to the presidency. Mr. Earling retired as active head of the railway company in 1917 but continued his connection therewith as chairman of its board of directors until January 10, 1919. The following is an excerpt from a review of his career which appeared in the Chicago Daily Tribune under date of November 11, 1925: "Mr. Earling's chief monument probably was the Pacific coast extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. With the late James J. Hill, Mr. Earling believed no middle western railroad could become great without an outlet to the Pacific. Many of his associates did not agree with him, but his will triumphed and he went ahead with the project, the fulfillment of which has been held responsible for much of the road's financial troubles in more recent years. It is contended, however, that the extension will prove in the long run a benefit to the road, when the far western country grows



more in population. He also made the extension the first railroad to be electrically operated over the Rocky mountains, nearly five hundred miles of the line being run in that way. Even after he became its president, Mr. Earling continued to keep in touch with details of the road. It is said he would spend nights in the yards, riding switch engines and talking to the men. When the extension was being built Mr. Earling spent weeks on the construction, working night and day and watching every detail of the work. The human side of President Earling's career attracted public notice frequently. He reached the Cherry (Ill.) mine disaster a few hours after it occurred and directed in person the work of relief."

A contemporary biographer said of him, while he was still an active representative of transportation interests: "The steps in his orderly progression are thus easily discernible and his advancement has followed as the logical recognition of his constantly expanding powers. He does not claim genius or any phenomenal characteristics, but all familiar with his history recognize that he is capable of mature judgment of his own capacities and of the people and circumstances that make up his life contacts and experiences. He is eminently a man of business sense and easily avoids the mistakes and disasters that come to those who, though possessing remarkable faculties in some respects, are liable to erratic movements that result in unwarranted risk and failure. Possessing sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunity has presented, he has by the faithful performance of each day's duties qualified for the larger responsibilities that have come to him in his various promotions, and his judgment and even-paced energy have carried him forward until he now occupies a foremost position in the ranks of railway officials in the middle west \* \* \* Long identification with railway interests has made him familiar with the various departments of this system and developed his efficiency to cope with propositions of great magnitude and render correct judgment in matters of the deepest import. Contemporaries and associates alike honor him for what he has accomplished, recognizing in him a dependable man in any relation and any emergency."

In 1871 Mr. Earling was married to Margaret Peebles, of Watertown, Wisconsin. They became the parents of three children: George Peebles, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Sherburne M., a resident of Chicago; and Harriett, who is the wife of Lawrence Fitch and who makes her home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. Earling maintained his residence at Daytona Beach, Florida, for several years but spent the summer months in Wisconsin. His name was on the membership rolls of the Chicago Club, the Commercial Club of Chicago and the Milwaukee Club.

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#### R. FLOYD CLINCH.

Among the older directors of the Central Trust Company of Illinois is R. Floyd Clinch, president of the Crerar-Clinch Coal Company of Chicago. He was born in Georgia on the 19th of July, 1865, a son of Colonel Duncan L. and Susan A. (Hopkins) Clinch. His father rendered distinguished service in the Confederate army, as did also his grandfather, General Duncan L. Clinch, in the War of 1812.

R. Floyd Clinch gained his early education in private schools of his native state and later attended the military academy at Cheltenham, Pennsylvania. In 1883 he came to Chicago and began his business career in the employ of the Joliet Steel Company. In 1889 he joined John Crerar in establishing the firm of Crerar, Clinch & Company, which was later incorporated as the Crerar-Clinch Coal Company. This corporation of which Mr. Clinch is president, is now one of the largest coal operators in Chicago, with an aggregate capital of two million, three hundred thousand dollars and an annual output of over three million tons.

Mr. Clinch is extensively interested in other local business enterprises, being president of the Chamber of Commerce Safety Vault Company, which owns and operates the Chamber of Commerce building; president of the Chicago Auditorium Association, which owns and operates the Auditorium hotel, theatre and office building; president of the Racine Crushed Stone Company; vice president and director of the Chicago Rapid Transit Company; vice president and director of the Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee Railroad Company; and a director and member of the executive committee of the Central Trust Company of Illinois. Mr.

Clinch also has important interests in Traverse City, Michigan, where he owns and operates a large farm; is president of the Traverse City State Bank; president of the Hannah & Lay Company, owners of a large flour mill and the leading hotel of that city; and also president of the Hannah & Lay Mercantile Company, which conducts one of the largest general stores in northern Michigan. He is likewise the president of the Boardman River Electric Light & Power Company.

Notwithstanding the extent of his business activities Mr. Clinch has found time to devote to public work. He is one of the board of managers of the Young Men's Christian Association and one of the trustees of the Chicago Sunday Evening Club. As a churchman he has served on most of the more important committees of the Protestant Episcopal church in the diocese of Chicago, as well as vestryman in his own parish. He is a life member of the Sons of Colonial Wars and also belongs to the Chicago, Union League, Chicago Yacht and Indian Hill Golf Clubs.

In 1890 Mr. Clinch was married to Miss Katherine S. Lay, a daughter of A. Tracy Lay of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Clinch have one son and one daughter: Duncan Lamont Clinch and Margaret Lay Clinch. The family reside in Hubbard Woods, Illinois.

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#### WILLIAM CHAMPION COOK.

William C. Cook, vice president of the Central Trust Company of Chicago, was born at Dickinson Center, New York, August 18, 1869, a son of Charles and Louisa (Champion) Cook. He was educated at Hiram College of Ohio and in the Western Reserve University of Cleveland, that state.

Mr. Cook began his banking career with the National City Bank of Tiffin, Ohio, entering the accounting department of that institution in 1893 and advancing through various positions to that of cashier. In 1898 he came to Chicago as cashier of the Produce Exchange Bank. Upon the consolidation of this with the Western State Bank in 1901 he became assistant cashier and when the Western State Bank was merged with the Western Trust & Savings Bank in 1902 he was made cashier of the latter. In 1904 he was elected vice president and served in this capacity until December 24, 1912, when the Western Trust & Savings Bank was purchased by the Central Trust Company, of which he has since been vice president. Mr. Cook is now serving his thirty-fourth year in active banking.

On June 28, 1894, at Tiffin, Ohio, Mr. Cook married Matilda Elizabeth Miller, of that place, who departed this life on the 17th of May, 1922, leaving four daughters: Margaret R., Lois C. M., Florence M. and Esther E. On January 31, 1924, Mr. Cook wedded Mrs. Mary Grace Lake of Chicago. Their residence is at No. 999 Lake Shore drive.

Mr. Cook is a member of the Chicago Athletic, Bankers, South Shore Country, Beverly Country and Chicago Riding Clubs. For many years he has spent his vacations in travel, covering thoroughly the United States, Canada, some of our island possessions and parts of Europe.

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#### ALBERT RICE BARNES.

Albert Rice Barnes, whose name is on the directorate of the Central Trust Company of Illinois as well as of various other important financial institutions and public utility corporations, has been engaged in the printing business in Chicago for more than a half century and has become prominently known in this connection as president of A. R. Barnes & Company. He was born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, on the 21st of September, 1851, his parents being Harrison and Rebecca (Rice) Barnes. In his youth he attended the public schools of Brookfield and also pursued an academic course in New Salem, Massachusetts. At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of G. & C. Merriam & Company, publishers and stationers of Greenfield, Massachusetts, whose service he left at the end of five years to come to Chicago, Illinois, arriving here immediately after the great conflagration of October, 1871. Through the intervening period of fifty-four years he has been identified with the printing business in the metropolis.

He embarked in this field on a small scale and in 1873 became senior member of the firm of Barnes & Gritzner, while two years later the style of the concern was changed to Bliss, Barnes & Company. It became A. R. Barnes & Company in 1879 and was incorporated under the same name in 1902, with Mr. Barnes as president. The officers of this concern developed an extensive business as printers and copying book manufacturers and eventually controlled one of the largest railroad and transportation company printing houses in the United States. Mr. Barnes still fills the position of president but for several years past has devoted his attention principally to his other interests. He is a director of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, the Union Gas & Electric Company, the Metropolitan Gas & Electric Company, Dawes Brothers, Incorporated, and the Central Securities Company. During the years 1921 and 1922 he was associated with General Dawes in Washington, having charge of the bureau of engraving and printing and the public printing office. A saving of two million dollars was effected in these departments during his administration.

In Chicago, in December, 1879, Mr. Barnes was married to Miss Cora E. Shedd, also a native of New England. Their home is at No. 1314 Forest avenue, Evanston, where they have resided for over forty years.

Mr. Barnes belongs to the National Manufacturers Association and to the Chicago Association of Commerce, which he has served as a member of the drainage and sanitary efficiency committee and the senior council. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Union League Club, the Evanston Club, the Hennepin Shooting Club and the Duckville Gun Club of Utah, and his favorite forms of recreation are hunting, fishing and travel. His career has been a long and useful one and the interests and activities of his life have been broad and varied, making him a man of liberal culture and of wide vision.

#### ALEXANDER HAMILTON REVELL.

Alexander Hamilton Revell, one of the directors of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, has been an active factor in the commercial and industrial development of Chicago during the past forty-seven years, for it was in 1878 that the firm of Alexander H. Revell & Company had its inception in an unpretentious little store at No. 77 Fifth avenue. The enterprise was developed to its present extensive proportions under his presidency and he is still connected therewith as chairman of the board. His record contains much of inspirational value, constituting an excellent example of the potency of industry, determination and energy in the attainment of prosperity. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 6th of January, 1858, son of David James and Margaret (Dorgan) Revell. At the time of his birth his parents lived on Van Buren street, in the vicinity of the site subsequently occupied by the Board of Trade building. David J. Revell conducted a large business as a grocery merchant and was widely recognized as a man of sterling worth and untiring energy. Believing fully in the great future of Chicago, he invested his earnings in houses which he built on leased grounds. The great fire of 1871 swept away the earnings of years, and a few months after the conflagration he died.

Thus it was that at the tender age of thirteen years Alexander Hamilton Revell had not only an education to acquire but a living to make. He had been an attendant at the old Jones school on the corner of Clark and Harrison streets up to this time and continued his studies in night schools, for his days were given to work and he scorned no employment that would yield him an honest dollar. Carefully saving his earnings, he at length accumulated sufficient capital to open a grocery store, while later he became the proprietor of a flour and feed store and finally of a small furniture establishment. In 1874, the "hard times" year, the youthful storekeeper sold his business and started out with horse and wagon to deliver goods to and from the various auction houses. He took a deep interest in the goods he was hauling for other people; soon he became a purchaser on his own account and delivered his own goods. He invested in coffee, in books, in hardware, furniture, soap, hats, caps—and in fact in any merchandise that offered him a profit. The failure of the State Savings Institution, in which he had placed his money, again left him penniless, however, and he then went to work in a



furniture store on Fifth avenue. Two years later, in 1878, with a capital of three hundred dollars which he had saved, he opened a modest establishment at No. 77 Fifth avenue, in association with J. E. Geohegan. A year later the business was removed to more commodious quarters and Mr. Revell purchased his partner's interest. The enterprise thrived steadily year by year until it is now one of mammoth proportions, furnishing employment to an army of clerks, salesmen and artisans in the merchandising and manufacture of furniture, etc. The name of Alexander H. Revell has become a synonym for fine furniture and the business house which bears his name is a monument in which he may well take pride. Mr. Revell is now chairman of the board of directors of Alexander H. Revell & Company and is also officially identified with other large industrial concerns which have sought his cooperation and counsel. As above stated, his name is on the directorate of the Central Trust Company of Illinois. A biographer of a third of a century ago said of him: "Parallel with his financial winnings have been his social and educational conquests. The race for money did not blind him to the necessity for brain wealth. Mr. Revell is a director in several educational, benevolent and social organizations. The Marquette Club, of which he was president in 1889-90, owed its position at that time in the front rank of Chicago clubs very largely to his excellent judgment and tireless energy. He is a member of the Chicago board of education, and also, as one of the directors and member of the executive committee of the World's Columbian Exposition, he is untiring in his efforts for the success of that great enterprise."

In early manhood Mr. Revell was united in marriage to Miss Maude Richardson, daughter of Samuel H. Richardson of Chicago. They became the parents of three children: Margaret, Alexander H., Jr., and Richardson.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Revell has given unswerving allegiance to the republican party. He has taken a prominent part in reform movements and he is a trustee of Northwestern University as well as of many other institutions. In 1908 he was made a member of the Legion of Honor of France. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he belongs to the Chicago Club, the Commercial Club, the Arts Club, the Onwentsia Country Club, the Old Elm Golf Club and the Hamilton Club, all of Chicago. He has served as president of the Chicago Athletic and the Union League Clubs. He is also a member of the Congressional Country Club of Washington, D. C.; the National Golf Links of Southampton, New York; and the Everglades Country Club and Arts Society of Palm Beach.

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#### ERNEST JAMES STEVENS.

Ernest James Stevens, whose name is on the directorate of the Central Trust Company of Illinois and who occupies the presidency of the Hotel LaSalle Company of Chicago, is a representative of one of the most prominent families of the metropolis. He was born in Colchester, Illinois, on the 13th of February, 1884, a son of James William and Jessie Louise (Smith) Stevens, who established their home in Chicago in 1889. The father is now chairman of the board of directors of the Illinois Life Insurance Company, in the organization of which he took an active part in 1895, is also a director of the Continental & Commercial National Bank and is chairman of the board of directors of the Stevens Brothers Corporation.

Ernest James Stevens supplemented his grammar and high school education by a course of study in the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1904. Three years later he received the degree of LL. B. from the Northwestern University Law School. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1907 and in the same year assumed the official duties of vice president and treasurer of the Hotel LaSalle Company, which had been incorporated in 1907. Five years later he undertook the management of the corporation and since 1924 has served as its president. He is also the vice president of the Stevens Hotel Company, which has a handsome building in course of construction on Michigan boulevard in Chicago. As above stated, he is one of the directors of the Central Trust Company of Illinois and is likewise a director of the Illinois Life Insurance Company and the Stevens Brothers Corporation.

On the 17th of April, 1907, Mr. Stevens was married to Miss Elizabeth Street of Michigan City, Indiana. To them have been born four children, as follows: Ernest S., a lad of fifteen; Richard J., who is ten years old; and William K. and John Paul, who are seven and four years of age, respectively. The family residence is at No. 1314 East Fifty-Eighth street, Chicago. Mr. Stevens is a member of the Chickaming Country Club of Lakeside, Michigan, where he maintains a summer home. He also belongs to the Union League Club, the Chicago Athletic Association, the Hamilton Club, the Quadrangle Club, the Commonwealth Club and the South Shore Country Club and in fraternal circles is known as a Knights Templar Mason.

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LOUIS HENRY SCHROEDER.

Louis Henry Schroeder, a representative Chicago banker, has served as manager of the bond department of the Central Trust Company of Illinois since 1912 and was elected vice president of the institution in 1917. His birth occurred in Quincy, Illinois, on the 7th of January, 1878, his parents being Henry H. and Mary Louise (Stegeman) Schroeder. He supplemented his preliminary education by a course of study in the Illinois College of Jacksonville, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. Subsequently he spent a year as a law student in Columbia University of New York city and then entered the law department of the University of Michigan, which institution conferred the degree of LL. B. upon him in 1901. The same year he was admitted to the Illinois bar and thereafter engaged in practice at Quincy as senior member of the firm of Schroeder & Strickler for two years. During the same period he represented the sixth ward of Quincy as alderman.

It was in 1903 that Mr. Schroeder removed to Chicago and became connected with the banking house of Otis, Wilson & Company in the capacity of municipal buyer and salesman. On the 1st of July of the same year the firm of Otis, Wilson & Company consolidated its interests with those of the Western State Bank, under the title of the Western Trust & Savings Bank. Mr. Schroeder remained in the bond department of the Western Trust & Savings Bank from 1903 until 1912, serving as its manager during the last four years of that period. This bank was consolidated with the Central Trust Company of Illinois on the 23d of December, 1911, and Mr. Schroeder has since continued as manager of the bond department of the latter institution, of which he was chosen vice president in 1917. He is also a director of the Lake Shore Power Company, the Western Knitting Company and The Halbach-Schroeder Company, proprietors of a large department store in Quincy.

On the 18th of December, 1903, Mr. Schroeder was united in marriage to Bertha LeRoux, of Chicago. They are the parents of a son, Henry William, and make their home in LaGrange. Mr. Schroeder belongs to the LaGrange Country Club and the LaGrange Suburban Club, while along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Adams County (Ill.) Bar Association. He gives his political support to the republican party. During the period of the World war he took an active part in the various Liberty Loan drives and at the time of the first loan wrote a pamphlet which was widely read and exerted a marked influence on the public mind. He is a man of strong personality and character and possesses the genius for making and keeping friends.

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THOMAS C. NEAL.

Thomas C. Neal, whose experience in the banking business covers a period of nearly a third of a century, has been officially identified with the Central Trust Company of Illinois in the capacity of vice president since October, 1911. He was born in Dover, Arkansas, on the 19th of January, 1876, his parents being Thomas McFadden and Mary Jane (Gunn) Neal. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of his native town, later continued his studies as a high school pupil at Morrilton, Arkansas, and subsequently pursued a course in

the Central Business College of Sedalia, Missouri. He was a youth of seventeen when in 1893 he obtained employment as messenger in the First National Bank of Russellville, Arkansas, and had risen to the position of bookkeeper when he left the institution three years later. In 1896 he became bookkeeper in the Farmers & Producers National Bank of Sistersville, West Virginia, with which institution he continued during the succeeding seven years, being successively promoted to the position of assistant cashier and cashier. In 1903 he resigned to accept the cashiership of the Peoples National Bank of Sistersville, which position he filled until 1909, when he came to Chicago as vice president and director of the Monroe National Bank. Upon the consolidation of this bank with the Central Trust Company of Illinois in October, 1911, Mr. Neal assumed his present duties as vice president of the latter institution. His comprehensive understanding of the banking business in its various phases is the result of thorough experience, which together with his natural ability has constituted an important factor in the successful control of the Central Trust Company, one of Chicago's leading financial concerns. He is also a director of the Reynolds Spring Company of Jackson, Michigan, and a member of the board of governors of the Henrotin Hospital of Chicago.

On the 16th of January, 1906, Mr. Neal was married to Miss Mayme Martin, of Sistersville, West Virginia. They are the parents of three children: Mary Elizabeth, Dorothy Helen and Thomas C., Jr. The family resides at No. 823 Michigan avenue in Evanston, Illinois. Mr. Neal is a director and chairman of the finance committee of the Westmoreland Country Club of Evanston and for more than ten years prior to its dissolution served as treasurer of the Evanston Northwest Park District. He belongs to the Bankers Club of Chicago and to the Chicago Athletic Association and finds pleasurable recreation in tennis and golf. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Phoenix Lodge No. 73, A. F. & A. M., of Sistersville, West Virginia, of which he is past master; Sistersville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M., of Sistersville, West Virginia, of which he is past high priest; Mountain State Commandery No. 14, K. T., of Sistersville, West Virginia, of which he is past commander; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Chicago. His interests extend to all of those activities which have to do with the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community and his labors have been an effective force along many lines of advancement.

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### THE CHICAGO TRUST COMPANY.\*

The exceptional growth of Chicago Trust Company will be noted from the chart of its resources. To many, however, the increase shown in figures is of less interest than are the circumstances that account for the development of a "department store of finance," as the modern trust company has been called.

From unromantic records are here traced the salient features in the twenty-one years' history of Chicago Trust Company. It begins with the period of prosperity that followed "the seven lean years" after the panic of 1893. The public mind was dazzled by the magnitude of the "trusts." The opportunity that existed for organizing small savings in the financing of large industries was only beginning to be thought of. The possibilities of a many-sided banking agency in serving people's various financial requirements were yet to be worked out.

The trust company type of banking has been the inevitable outcome of developments in the present day industrial community. It is the type toward which banks generally are tending.

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\* This paper, by William T. Cross, was awarded first place in the Chicago Bank History Contest conducted by *The Bank Man*.



## I. STARTING A BANK AT "THE WORLD'S BUSIEST CORNER."

Chicago Trust Company began in 1902 as an institution for savings. It was incorporated under the name, Chicago Savings Bank. Mr. Joseph E. Otis, as manager of the Otis Estate, was contemplating the erection of a new building at the southwest corner of State and Madison streets. It occurred to him and his brother, Mr. Ralph C. Otis, and to Mr. Walter H. Wilson, that a conservative savings institution would be an aid in financing the building and a stabilizing influence in the neighborhood, which then was developing rapidly as a shopping district.

Mr. Lucius Teter, at that time cashier of a small local bank, was brought into the planning through acquaintance with Mr. William E. O'Neill, who later served as a director and as attorney of the new bank. The first president, Mr. George H. Webster, had for many years been a partner in the firm of Armour and Company. He served from the date of opening, May 1, 1902, until July 1, 1907. His successor was Mr. Ralph C. Otis. Mr. Otis retired from the bank's presidency in 1908. He was succeeded by Mr. Teter, who has occupied the position continuously since that time.

A drifting away from the original idea of an exclusive savings business was indicated by the change of name that was made in 1904 to "Chicago Savings Bank and Trust Company." To strengthen the bank as a savings institution, the practice was followed of making loans only on collateral. This proved a handicap in the development of commercial banking relations and after the panic of 1907 the directors authorized the making of loans on the basis of general credit. An important influence in pointing the institution toward commercial banking was the competition for savings business offered by outlying, or neighborhood, banks. While in 1902 there were only ten of these, there are now one hundred and sixty-two. The final record of changes in the plan of the bank due to such circumstances as these is seen in the adoption in 1919 of the name "Chicago Trust Company."

The initial capitalization of the bank was \$250,000. In 1904 this was increased to \$500,000. It was doubled again in 1911, and in 1921 it was increased to \$1,500,000. The stockholders have gained substantially each time the capitalization has been increased. The present market value of the stock is 160. (On April 16, 1925, the capital stock was increased to \$2,000,000; the quotation on May 1, 1925, was 192 bid.)

Deposits at the close of the first day, May 1, 1902, were \$28,000, one-fourth of which were in savings accounts. On September 10, 1923, the first day of occupancy of the new building at Monroe and Clark streets, the bank had deposits of more than nineteen millions. (The statement of December 31, 1924, shows deposits of \$25,227,756.10.) As in the beginning, about one-fourth of this amount consisted of savings. The capital, surplus and undivided profits totaled above two and one-half millions.

## II. STEPS IN ESTABLISHING A "DEPARTMENT STORE OF FINANCE."

Chicago Trust Company is among the older institutions of its type, more than half the number having come into existence since 1902. How trust com-

pany banking has increased in answer to demands of the present industrial period is illustrated in the development of certain departments of the bank.

### 1. SAVINGS.

Chicago Savings Bank was one of the first institutions in the city to adopt the plan of keeping its Savings Department open Saturday afternoon and evening. Authorization for this was given at a meeting of the board of directors on June 23, 1902. The Saturday pay-day was at that time a much more general custom than it is now. The wage earning classes were receiving incomes far in excess of those they were used to. The relation of this prosperous flow of ready money to the change then taking place in plan of capitalization of industry, and in methods adopted by the individual to provide a home for his family and support for old age, was little understood or thought of.

To provide more adequately for receiving the deposits of the industrial population the Chicago Savings Bank arranged to use express offices as branches of its Savings Department. About one-fourth of the bank's deposits have from the beginning consisted of savings. A wide reputation for its savings business was created in the early days which has remained in the public mind for two decades. This has been fortunate in view of the development that ultimately took place through the organization of a trust company. The foundation of trust company banking is savings. The essential contribution of the trust company has been the removal of restrictions and the establishment of free play between the fields of savings and of investment.

### 2. COMMERCIAL DEPOSITS.

The expansion of the Commercial Department dates from the change in policy of the bank early in 1908, whereby loans were made not only on collateral, but also on the general credit of the individual or commercial concern. The curve of increase in deposits is the best index of success of the institution in all of its departments.

The most significant feature of the curve of deposits is the rapid upward turn registered in 1922-23. During a period of eighteen months the deposits of the bank increased forty-one per cent. In making this statement the acquisition on September 10, 1923, of deposits of the Century Trust & Savings Bank amounting to \$3,139,296.60 is not considered. This record for a loop bank had scarcely been equaled. During the first fifteen months in the new building the increase was thirty per cent.

### 3. BOND AND CORPORATE TRUST BUSINESS.

By 1908 a point was reached at which it was desirable to create a Bond Department.

Through this Department, the Chicago Savings Bank and Trust Company originated some of the earlier limited issues of public utility first mortgage bond. The smaller pieces of financing of this character are nowadays more commonly grouped. Communities had formerly been delayed in their development through the necessity of having to depend on limited local sources of capital. Financing in that way, without the assurance lent by the plan of corporate trusteeship,

did not create general confidence in the security. The advantages of corporate financing are illustrated by the case of a power company whose first issue of bonds the bank handled in 1913. The company has in the intervening ten years increased its net earning more than tenfold. Through the assistance of this bank it has grown from a small local concern to one that provides light and power for towns that are naturally isolated and that are scattered over a wide territory.

One of the early first mortgage bond issues for an Illinois coal company was originated in 1906 by the Chicago Savings Bank and Trust Company. The coal industry in the Middle West had until that time been considered to be too hazardous for this type of financing. Its importance in relation to other fundamental industries, such as iron and steel manufacturing, had to be explained. Similar opportunities for constructive service in financing have occurred in the underwriting and distribution of other industrial issues.

#### 4. TRUST SERVICE FOR THE INDIVIDUAL.

No sooner had the services of trust companies in aiding with the accumulation of capital and with its use for corporate enterprises begun to have effect, than there arose a new series of wants on the part of the individual. Having used his savings for investment, a man's estate consisted in large part of bonds, stocks, insurance policies, and other forms of personal property. If property of this nature were to prove a permanent and reliable source of income his securities would require constant watching and the exercise of experienced business judgment. Thus the bequest or gift of personal estates in trust has become more frequent.

Certain events during the recent history of the bank have greatly enlarged the opportunity for fiduciary service on the part of trust companies. One of these was the passage of the present Illinois inheritance tax law in 1909. In 1917 the federal estate tax law was enacted. In 1913 the first federal income tax law was passed, an excise tax law affecting corporations having been in force since 1909. This type of legislation has called attention to questions of accounting and has given increased value to the experienced services of trust departments of banks. It has also led to greater discrimination between the forms of investment in which estates are maintained, from the standpoint of net income over a period of years.

#### 5. REAL ESTATE LOANS.

In 1905 the Real Estate Loan Department of the Chicago Savings Bank and Trust Company was formed.

Bonds were issued in denominations as low as fifty dollars. Installment purchases were encouraged, the partial payments being credited with earnings at a rate corresponding approximately to that specified in the first mortgage bond. This plan has been a boon to the saver and small investor. Formerly there were no individual borrowers or loan agencies that were seeking loans of as little as fifty dollars, which they were prepared to secure with merchantable first mortgages on real estate. Now the lender not only receives a mortgage in standard legal form, but behind it he has an insurance of title, an expert



appraisal and the recommendation of a department of bank officers who have had many years' experience with investments in Chicago real estate.

In 1920 the loaning agency of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company was secured by the Real Estate Loan Department for the Chicago District, including sections of neighboring states. To this were added shortly agencies for the Western and Southern Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati and the Insurance Company of Virginia. Previously the department had come into similar relations with the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, Massachusetts.

### III. PERSONAL LEADERSHIP AND EDUCATIONAL OUTLOOK.

Chicago Trust Company had the advantage of uninterrupted personal leadership. This circumstance has counted strongly in its relations with its clientele. Lucius Teter has for fifteen years been president. He was the first cashier. From that position he has advanced through the office of vice president. Thirty-one years ago he took up banking in Chicago as a messenger. This continuing leadership has resulted in a steady adherence to experienced standards of trust company management. The merit of plans and policies developed for the Chicago Savings Bank, and later for Chicago Trust Company, has been recognized nationally. Mr. Teter was one of the early presidents of the Savings Bank Division of the American Bankers Association. In 1925 he was president of the Trust Company Division of that organization.

Mr. Teter has for many years been intimately associated in public affairs with John W. O'Leary. Mr. O'Leary was his predecessor in the presidency of the Chicago Association of Commerce. In 1919 he became a director and first vice president of Chicago Trust Company. He was at the time president of the National Metal Trades Association and he is at present a vice president of the United States Chamber of Commerce. Mr. O'Leary's extensive business experience and connections have helped materially in emphasizing the bank's service as a commercial institution.

To give adequate interpretation of the development of the bank, as reflected in the biographies of those who have been prominent in its administration, would require a greater perspective of years than now exists. Of the nine people who were on the bank's pay roll at the start, three are still in its service. These are the president, Miss Tillie Loehrer, cashier of the real estate loan department, and Mr. Herman Hannemann, police officer. The employees of the bank now number three hundred and twenty.

Chicago Trust Company is one of the few downtown banks, the first, it is thought, to have adopted for its officers and employees an additional compensation plan, or profit sharing as it is popularly termed. This step was authorized by the directors on June 10, 1920. A pension fund for officers and employees was established on December 12, 1912. To this each person on the pay roll, above twenty-one years of age, contributes three per cent of his salary. The officers and employees of the bank have organized the Chicago Trust Club, which arranges for monthly social gatherings during the winter, and the Chicago Trust Company Employees Loan Association.

In February, 1923, announcement was made by the bank of a series of

prizes for research "relating to business development and the modern trust company and allied subjects." These consist of a triennial award of \$2,500 and annual prizes amounting to \$500. They are available to contestants in all parts of the country. The offer was made "in the belief that only a beginning has been reached in public recognition of the possibilities of corporate trust service in meeting the financial requirements of individuals and in facilitating the development and operation of organized business."

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#### LUCIUS TETER.

Lucius Teter has been identified with banking in Chicago for more than thirty years. When about nineteen years of age he came to the city from Danville, Indiana, and began as a messenger with the Continental National Bank. Subsequently he was on the staff of the American Trust and Savings Bank. In 1902 he assisted in the organization of the Chicago Savings Bank. The bank was later known as the Chicago Savings Bank and Trust Company. In 1919 the name was changed to Chicago Trust Company. Mr. Teter began as cashier of the bank. Later he was appointed vice president and in 1908, at the age of thirty-five, he became president.

Mr. Teter has, since the beginning of his bank experience, been a student of banking and of economic problems. At the early age of thirty-four he was president of the savings bank division of the American Bankers Association, and he is now president of the trust companies division of that association.

Among the numerous directorates upon which Mr. Teter has served, or is serving, may be named those of the Advance Rumely Company, the First Englewood State Bank and G. A. Soden & Company. He has for a number of years been president of the Infant Welfare Society. He is a past president of the Chicago Council of Social Agencies and is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association.

During the World war, Mr. Teter was president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, having been elected in 1918. His duties in that connection were arduous, and his work far-reaching in its effects. To illustrate with a single example, he organized Zone Nine of the Regional Industrial Commission, at the request of the War Industries Board.

Mr. Teter was born September 23, 1873, in Bowling Green, Indiana. His parents were Hiram and Francis (Ringo) Teter. He received a high school education and in 1920 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Dartmouth College. He was married in 1900 to Clara Hahn Lodor of Philadelphia. Mr. Teter is affiliated with the Congregational church and with the Masonic order. He is a member of the Chicago, Bankers, Chicago Athletic, Union League, Quadrangle, and Onwentsia Clubs of Chicago, the Indiana Society of Chicago and the Lotos Club of New York. His residence is at No. 5637 Woodlawn avenue, Chicago, and his summer home is in Lake Forest, Illinois.

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#### JOHN WILLIAM O'LEARY.

John William O'Leary, Chicago banker and manufacturer, is a native of the city. He was born July 9, 1875, and has always lived in Chicago.

Mr. O'Leary's place in the business life of the city is suggested by three of his present major connections. He has been since 1919 first vice president of the Chicago Trust Company, and his service in this position has been characterized by an unusual capacity for sound judgment of financial conditions and by marked ability in matters of business organization and reorganization. Another leading connection is that of president of the Arthur J. O'Leary & Son Company, and a third characteristic connection is that of vice chairman, since the beginning, of the Citizens Committee to Enforce the Landis Award. The purpose of this latter organization, as will be recalled, is the maintenance of reasonable building costs



*Silvius Teller.*





in Chicago, the elimination of graft and the protection of men working under open shop agreements.

Mr. O'Leary's services in these three capacities harmonize with numerous other connections and with his training in early life. He has the degree of Mechanical Engineer from Cornell University (1899) and is a graduate of the Armour School of Technology. In 1918 and 1919, he was president of the National Metal Trades Association, and he was a war-time president (1916-1918) of the Chicago Association of Commerce. During the war he was chairman of the war council of the Chicago Association of Commerce, a member of the State Fuel Administration, chairman of the Metal Trades Group, advisory committee of the United States Labor Board, and a member of the President's Industrial Conference appointed in 1919. He is at present chairman of the National Industrial Conference Board. Mr. O'Leary's extensive service as a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States received special recognition in May, 1925, in his election as president of that body.

Mr. O'Leary's local business connections include membership on the directorates of the following organizations: the Advance Rumely Company, Illinois Car & Manufacturing Company, Templeton Kenly & Company, Ltd., Northwestern Terra Cotta Company, Belden Manufacturing Company, Chicago Crucible Company, G. A. Soden & Company, Chicago Railways Company, Republic Realty Mortgage Corporation and the First Englewood State Bank. He is receiver of the defunct Michigan Avenue Trust Company.

Mr. O'Leary's philanthropic service includes membership on the boards of directors of the Infant Welfare Society, the Committee of Fifteen and the Chicago Crime Commission. He is vice president of the Chicago Sunday Evening Club and trustee of the Wesley Memorial Hospital. Mr. O'Leary is a member of the Chicago Athletic Association, the Mid-Day Club, Midlothian Country Club, South Shore Country Club, Knollwood Club, The Attic and the Industrial Club, of Chicago; the Lotos Club, New York; and the Ludington Country Club, Ludington, Michigan.

In 1901 Mr. O'Leary was married to Alice Estelle Smith of Chicago. They have five children: Alice Estelle, Lillian Emma, Dorothy Rose, Janet Edna and John William, Jr. The family residence is at No. 4331 Drexel boulevard, Chicago, and they have a summer home at Lake Forest, Illinois.

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#### JAMES WALLER MARSHALL.

Save for the period of his service in the World war, James Waller Marshall has been continuously identified with the Chicago Trust Company since 1911 in the capacity of vice president and as manager of the bond department of the institution. He was born in the city of New York on the 1st of July, 1885, his parents being Fielding Lewis and Susanna Lees (Waller) Marshall, the former a native of Fauquier county, Virginia, and the latter of Chicago, Illinois. He supplemented his preliminary education by attendance at the Phillips Andover Academy from 1901 until 1904 and in the latter year entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1907.

Since attaining his majority James W. Marshall has resided in Chicago. He became connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in 1907 and devoted his attention to the handling of commercial paper from 1908 until 1910, while since 1911 he has been identified with the bond department of the Chicago Trust Company, except during the period when he was engaged in military duty. He served as captain in Brigade Headquarters of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Field Artillery, Eighty-sixth Division, from August, 1917, until January, 1919. As manager of the bond department of the Chicago Trust Company he has become widely known in investment banking circles of the city, and is regarded as a valued official of the institution which he represents.

On the 27th of January, 1921, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Marshall was married to Miss Mary Louise Smith. They have become the parents of two sons: Thomas Lees Marshall, and James Waller Marshall, Jr. Mr. Marshall is a republican in his political views but does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot at local

elections if his judgment dictates this to be the wiser course. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Fourth Presbyterian church of Chicago, and he is popular in social circles as a member of the University Club of Chicago, the Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club and the Saddle and Cycle Club.

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#### MARQUIS EATON.

Marquis Eaton, who passed away September 19, 1925, has left behind him an excellent and praiseworthy record of service that may well serve as an inspiration to the ambitious youth of the community. He was a member of the well known law firm of Defrees, Buckingham & Eaton, for nearly a quarter of a century having been an active and eminent representative of professional interests in the metropolis, devoting his attention principally to banking and corporation law, and also served on the directorate of the Chicago Trust Company and the University State Bank of Chicago. He was born in Mattawan, Michigan, on the 5th of April, 1876, a son of General Charles L. and Nellie (Joiner) Eaton. His higher literary education was acquired at the University of Michigan, where he was a student from 1893 to 1895. Having prepared for the legal profession, he was admitted to practice in his native state in 1898 and to the Illinois bar in 1901, while in the year 1903 he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States.

Mr. Eaton was assistant reporter of the Michigan supreme court in Lansing from 1898 until 1901, when he came to Chicago, Illinois, which city thereafter remained the scene of his professional activities. Here he engaged in practice as junior member of the firm of Cody & Eaton from 1901 until 1909 and on the 1st of January, 1910, became a member of the firm of Defrees, Buckingham, Ritter, Campbell & Eaton, which subsequently assumed the style of Defrees, Buckingham & Eaton. Mr. Eaton served as official attorney for the city treasurer of Chicago during the years 1909 and 1910, while from 1912 until 1915, by appointment of the University of Illinois, he was a member of the state board of examiners in accountancy. Along strictly professional lines he had membership in the following organizations: Chicago Law Club; Chicago Law Institute, of which he served as president in 1911; Chicago Bar Association, in which he served on the board of managers during 1913 and 1914; Illinois State Bar Association; and American Bar Association. He was the author of a volume entitled "The Lawyer and the Trust Company," which was first published in 1911.

On the 8th of June, 1904, Mr. Eaton was united in marriage to Jacquette Hunter of Flint, Michigan, and they became the parents of two sons—Hunter and Norman Bridge; and a daughter Elinor. The family residence is at No. 5634 Woodlawn avenue, Chicago.

Politically Mr. Eaton was a staunch republican. He had the distinction of being the originator of the Sane Fourth Association, the first organized expression of the movement for constructive celebration of Independence Day, of which he was president since its inception in 1908. From 1917 until March, 1925, he served as chairman of Chicago Chapter of the American Red Cross, one of the largest units in the world, which disbursed over eighteen million dollars during his administration. He presided as chairman over the national convention of the American Red Cross which was held in Washington, D. C., in October, 1924. In recognition of his valuable services during the World war he was decorated Commendatore by the Italian crown. He was president of the Italy-America Society, Chicago Branch. Mr. Eaton was consul general for Bulgaria with jurisdiction throughout Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan and all states west of the Mississippi. He was a director of the United Charities of Chicago, the Chicago Council of Social Agencies, the Infant Welfare Society and the Chicago Crime Commission. As a Congregationalist he was a vigorous worker in denominational activities, belonging to the Chicago Congregational Brotherhood, of which he was president in 1910, and to the Chicago Congregational Club of which he was president in 1914 and 1915. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons and with two Greek letter societies—Zeta Psi and Alpha Omega. He was a member of the Chicago Literary Club; the Michigan Society of Chicago, of which he was president in 1912 and 1913; the Hamilton Club, of which he was president in 1908 and





Marquis Eaton



1909; the Mid-Day Club; the South Shore Country Club; the Chicago Athletic Association; the Union League Club; the Chicago Club; the Flossmoor Country Club; and the Quadrangle Club, of which he was president in 1918.

A contemporary biographer said of Mr. Eaton: "If the breadth of his interests may be gauged by the numerous responsibilities into which his sympathies and sincere desire to serve his fellowmen have drawn him, it has no limits defined by professional, social or philanthropic restraints. One duty has opened the way to the next in the course of a busy life, until it would be difficult now to decide which has been the most important influence in shaping his career. His reputation as a doer, a man who holds high ideals and is not afraid to strive for their utmost realization, has not suffered by his record in any connection. \* \* \* A bare enumeration of the active associations which he maintains indicates that he has a keen sense of the best possibilities in his business and social relations and a broad interpretation of his own obligations."

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#### HIRAM SEDGWICK CODY.

Hiram Sedgwick Cody, who since 1919 has served as vice president and manager of the real estate loan department of the Chicago Trust Company, real estate loan correspondents of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, and the Western & Southern Life Insurance Company of Virginia and other life insurance companies, is also engaged in the mortgage loan business in association with his father as vice president of Arthur B. Cody & Son, real estate loan correspondents of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, Massachusetts. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 7th of March, 1888, his parents being Arthur Buck and Grace (Goodrich) Cody, who are also natives of this state, the former born in Naperville and the latter in Lisle. His paternal grandfather, Hiram Hitchcock Cody, was a prominent member of the Illinois bar and circuit judge of the twelfth judicial circuit, and was a law partner of Judge Elbert H. Gary, now chairman of the United States Steel Corporation.

Hiram Sedgwick Cody was accorded liberal educational advantages. He attended Parr's Preparatory Academy of Chicago from 1893 until 1895; the grammar schools of Tacoma, Washington, Pasadena, California, and Chicago, Illinois, from 1895 until 1901; the Hyde Park high school of Chicago from 1901 until 1904; and the Michigan Agricultural College of East Lansing, Michigan, during the years 1904 and 1905. In the latter year he matriculated in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908, while from 1908 until 1910 he was a student in the Northwestern University Law School of Chicago. Mr. Cody spent three months on a bicycle trip in Europe in 1908 and was the author of the Chicago Daily News lectures on "Cycling in Europe" and "California and the Expositions." From 1909 until 1911 he was editor of the Michigan Bulletin of Chicago. He also served as secretary of the Michigan Alumni Association of Chicago in 1909, as treasurer in 1914 and as its vice president in 1915. He was chosen president of the University of Michigan Club of Chicago for the years 1924 and 1925. Mr. Cody belongs to four Greek letter fraternities—Gamma Sigma, Phi Delta Phi, Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa.

While attending the Northwestern University Law School, Mr. Cody read in the law office of Cody & Eaton of Chicago during the years 1908 and 1909, while in 1909 and 1910 he was connected with the law office of Defrees, Buckingham, Ritter & Eaton of this city. His summer seasons between 1901 and 1906 had been spent in the abstract and guaranty department of the Chicago Title & Trust Company. During the years 1910 and 1911 he served as private secretary to Dr. Norman Bridge of Los Angeles, and in 1911 and 1912 was private secretary to Herbert G. Wylie, general manager of the Mexican Petroleum Company and four other oil companies. It was in the year 1912 that he became a partner in the firm of Arthur B. Cody & Son, real estate loan correspondents of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, Massachusetts, and since 1919, as above stated, he has been a factor in financial circles of Chicago as vice president and as manager of the real estate loan department of the Chicago Trust Company. In



1922-23 he also served as president of the Du Page Trust Company of Glen Ellyn, Illinois. He is a member of the Chicago Mortgage Bankers Association; served as treasurer of the Chicago Real Estate Board in 1923 and was elected treasurer for the years 1920 to 1925 of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, which he represented as chairman of the mortgage and finance division in 1923 and 1924.

On the 21st of August, 1913, in Chicago, Mr. Cody was married to Harriett M. Collins. They have three children, namely: Hiram S., Jr., who was born in 1915; William Collins, born in 1919; and Rosemary, whose natal year was 1921. The family residence is at No. 2620 Lincoln street, Evanston, Illinois. Mr. Cody belongs to the University Club of Chicago and the Lotos Club of New York, and is a member of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church of Evanston.

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#### FREDERIC SETH POPE.

Frederic Seth Pope, vice president of the Chicago Trust Company, was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, on the 13th of January, 1875. His parents were Frederic S. and Martha E. Pope, the former also a native of Sandwich, Massachusetts, while the latter's birth occurred in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Frederic S. Pope supplemented his early education, obtained in the common schools of his native city, by a course of study in Dartmouth College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of B. L. in 1898. There he became a member of two Greek letter societies, Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Psi.

Following the completion of his college course Mr. Pope turned his attention to educational work, which claimed his time and energies for a period of fourteen years or until 1912. He served as superintendent of schools in Sandwich, Massachusetts, from 1898 until 1904 and spent the succeeding six years as school superintendent at North Easton, that state, while from 1910 until 1912 he filled a similar position in Gardner, Massachusetts. It was in 1912 that he became identified with financial interests as cashier of the First National Bank of Gardner, Massachusetts, where he thus remained until 1918, since which time he has been connected with the Chicago Trust Company. He served as cashier of this institution prior to becoming one of its vice presidents. His reputation as a banker of the metropolis is an enviable one and is indeed well deserved.

In 1903, in Sandwich, Massachusetts, Mr. Pope was married to Miss Hannah Foster. They are the parents of two daughters: Dorothy, who was graduated from Beloit College in 1925, and Ilda, a student at Lawrence College, Appleton, Wisconsin.

In politics Mr. Pope is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Unitarian church. He is an ex-president of the Massachusetts Superintendents Association and is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago.

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#### CHESTER DEETON MASTERS.

Among the prominent young bankers of the western metropolis is Chester Deeton Masters, vice president of the Chicago Trust Company. His birth occurred in Buffalo, New York, on the 10th of February, 1890, his parents being Irvine and Rachel Ann (Deeton) Masters, both of whom were born in Ontario, Canada, the former at New Dundee and the latter at Haysville. In the acquirement of an education Chester D. Masters attended the grade and high schools and also spent two years as a student in the Arts University of Toronto, while subsequently he pursued a professional course in the Detroit College of Law, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1909. That same year he became an employe of the Old Detroit National Bank of Detroit, Michigan, and in 1910 accepted the cashiership of the Gwinn State Savings Bank at Gwinn, Michigan, where he thus remained until 1916. During the succeeding four years he filled the position of cashier of the First State Bank of Petoskey at Petoskey, Michigan, while in 1920 he was made cashier of the First National Bank of Alger County at Munising, Michigan, continuing in that capacity for three years. On the expiration

of that period, in 1923, he assumed the duties of vice president of the Chicago Trust Company, which institution he has thus represented to the present time. His name is also on the directorate of the First State Bank of Petoskey in Michigan.

On the 20th of August, 1917, at Wausau, Wisconsin, Mr. Masters wedded Margaret Ann Murray. They are the parents of a daughter, Marion Agnes, who is four years of age, and reside in an attractive home at No. 851 Ash street in Winnetka, Illinois.

Politically Mr. Masters is a republican. He spent one year overseas with a regiment of infantry during the period of the World war and he was discharged from military service with the rank of lieutenant. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Elks and with the Greek letter society known as Delta Phi Delta. He is a young man of high attributes of mind and character, and the success which he has already achieved augurs well for the future.

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#### CLARENCE S. PELLET.

Clarence S. Pellet, whose name is on the directorate of the Chicago Trust Company and the Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank, has been engaged in the insurance business in Chicago for nearly four decades and is now a partner in the firm of Critchell, Miller, Whitney & Barbour, one of the largest insurance concerns in the central states. A native of Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, he was born on the 26th of February, 1865, the son of Oakley B. and Mary E. (Martin) Pellet. Following the completion of a high school course in Chicago he matriculated in Beloit College of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1886. It was in the following year that he became a member of the Chicago insurance firm of Pellet & Hunter, which in 1903 became Fleetwood & Pellet and is now Critchell, Miller, Whitney & Barbour. Mr. Pellet served as president of the Chicago Underwriters' Association from 1899 until 1902. He is not only a prominent figure in the insurance field but is also well known in financial circles as a director of the Chicago Trust Company and the Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank.

When the United States became involved in the World war, Mr. Pellet was made executive director of War Camp Community Service. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church of Oak Park and he also belongs to the Union League Club, the University Club, the City Club and the Oak Park Country Club. His home is at River Forest, Illinois.

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#### ARTHUR BUCK CODY.

Arthur Buck Cody, vice president and director of the Chicago Trust Company, is associated with his son, Hiram Sedgwick Cody, in the management of its real estate loan department. He was born in Naperville, Du Page county, Illinois, on the 26th of September, 1860, the son of Judge Hiram Hitchcock and Philomela E. (Sedgwick) Cody. His father, a prominent member of the Illinois bar, was a law partner of Judge Elbert H. Gary, now chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, and made a splendid record as circuit judge of the twelfth judicial circuit.

Arthur B. Cody supplemented his early education as a student in Northwestern College of Naperville, from which he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts in 1879. Desiring to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, he read law in the latter's office from 1881 until 1883 and was then admitted to the bar. It was in 1886 that he became associated with his father in the law firm of Hiram H. Cody & Son, the style of which was changed to Hiram H. Cody &

Sons on the admission of his younger brother, Hope Reed Cody. Hiram H. Cody retired in 1893 but practice was continued under the old firm name until the death of Hope Reed Cody in 1899, when the law business was taken over by Cody & Woodle. Two years later the firm became Cody & Eaton, of which Arthur B. Cody remained the senior partner until January 1, 1910, when he became loan agent for Chicago of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, Massachusetts. Associated with his son, Hiram Sedgwick Cody, he acted as agent for this corporation and conducted a general mortgage loan business under the name of Arthur B. Cody & Son, which firm was incorporated on the 1st of April, 1917, and of which he remained president until March 1, 1919. At the latter date the business was consolidated with the Chicago Trust Company and Arthur B. Cody and his son were made managers of the real estate loan department of that company. Mr. Cody is officially identified as vice president and director with the Chicago Trust Company, real estate loan correspondents of a number of life insurance companies. As secretary and director he was active in the management of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company from 1902 until 1920, covering a period of eighteen years, and he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation among the leading business men and foremost financiers of Chicago.

In early manhood Mr. Cody was united in marriage to Grace Goodrich, a native of Lisle, Illinois, who died in 1896. They became the parents of a son and two daughters, namely: Hiram Sedgwick, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work; Mrs. Helen Cody Baker; and Mrs. Caryl Cody Pfanstiehl. On the 1st of June, 1898, in Toronto, Ontario, Mr. Cody wedded Clara Cochrane, and they have one son, Arthur Cochrane. They reside at No. 6030 Harper avenue in Chicago.

Mr. Cody gives his political support to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. Fraternally he is identified with the Royal Arcanum, the Royal League, the North American Union and the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership connection with the Chicago Athletic Association, the Midway Athletic Club and the Flossmoor Country Club.

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#### SAMUEL MILES HASTINGS.

Samuel Miles Hastings, president of the Dayton Scale Company, has long been numbered among the prominent merchants and manufacturers of Illinois and is also a factor in financial circles as a director of the Chicago Trust Company. He was born in Rimersburg, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of August, 1860, his parents being Eli and Rachel Whitehall (Kerr) Hastings. His early boyhood was spent on a farm near Gardner, Illinois, where the family home had been established in the year of 1866. His only regular school attendance was at the public schools of Gardner, but in after life he materially supplemented his early education. Owing to the fact that he was one of a large family of children and his help was needed, he put aside his textbooks when less than fourteen years of age and obtained a position as clerk in a general store in Gardner. A few months later he secured a clerkship in a dry goods store in Braidwood, this state, where he was employed until he had attained the age of nineteen, at which time he was earning sixty dollars per month. Having saved the sum of five hundred dollars from his wages, he then decided to embark upon an independent venture in Braidwood, where he was successfully engaged in business as a retail dry goods merchant for five years. Upon the expiration of that period, in 1884, he removed to Streator, Illinois, where he established a larger store, and when five more years had passed Mr. Hastings was worth fifty thousand dollars. In February, 1889, his store was destroyed by a fire which wiped out three-fifths of his fortune. Though he was offered unlimited credit by the wholesale houses, he decided to come to Chicago in search of new fields of activity and here secured a commission to go to Denmark and Sweden for a firm manufacturing dairy machinery. Following his return to the United States he spent two more years in the service of the same firm, having charge of sales.

It was in 1893 that Mr. Hastings was attracted by the possibilities of the Dayton computing scale, which had just been put on the market but had not yet met





*Samuel, M. Hastings*



with any success. He secured a half interest in the Chicago agency and at the end of a year had been so successful that he obtained the exclusive sales rights for the factory's output. He first engaged in the sale of computing scales under the firm name of Mills & Hastings, which concern was incorporated in 1899 as the Moneyweight Scale Company, with principal offices in Chicago, to carry on the selling end of the business. Mr. Hastings was made its vice president, secretary and treasurer. It was in 1900 that he became president of the Dayton Scale Company, which position he still occupies. He is also a director of the International Business Machinery Corporation of New York and the Chicago Trust Company.

Mr. Hastings has manifested a keen interest in civic affairs and in the activities of all local commercial organizations. After serving for many years as a director and treasurer of the Illinois Manufacturers Association, the most powerful body of its kind in the United States, he was elected its president in 1915 to fill out the unexpired term of Edward N. Hurley, and was thereafter reelected for two full terms. He was chosen delegate from the Illinois Manufacturers Association, the Illinois Chamber of Commerce and the Chicago Association of Commerce to the Rome conference of the International Chamber of Commerce in 1923.

In politics Mr. Hastings is a republican, although not a rock-bound partisan. During the Wilson-Hughes campaign of 1916, he took an active part with the Hughes Alliance Reserve and Business Men's League. The only political office which he has held, however, is that of mayor of Highland Park, Illinois, where he has resided for many years and where he has taken an active part in community development work. He has recently completed his tenth year in the office of mayor of Highland Park, having been three times elected without an opposing candidate. This city has not a dollar of bonded indebtedness and discounts all of its bills. Mr. Hastings is chairman of the advisory council of the Highland Park Hospital and chairman of the board of the Highland Park State Bank. Fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, while in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He is a life member of the Press Club of Chicago and also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, the Chicago Athletic Association, the Mid-Day Club and the Old Elm Country Club. A contemporary biographer said of him: "Mr. Hastings' friends are inclined to consider affability the most conspicuous trait of his character, but those who know him best, while acknowledging and paying due tribute to his gentleness and courtesy, admire him most for the readiness with which he arrives at correct conclusions in regard to the great projects of life. No western business man rendered greater service to the nation during the period preceding the war and during the war period itself." His is the record of a strenuous life—the record of a strong individuality, sure of itself, stable in purpose, quick in perception, swift in decision, energetic and persistent in action.

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#### JOHN WHITTAKER FOWLER.

John Whittaker Fowler, vice president of the Chicago Trust Company, has been an active factor in financial circles of Chicago since his arrival from the east twelve years ago. His birth occurred at Kerhonkson, Ulster county, New York, on the 24th of October, 1865, his parents being LeRoy and Lamira (Whittaker) Fowler, both of whom were also natives of the Empire state, the former born at Brownville in Jefferson county and the latter at Ellenville in Ulster county. John W. Fowler was a youth of about eighteen years when he was graduated from the Dunmore high school of Scranton, Pennsylvania, in 1883. It was in the Keystone state that he began his business career and attained a position of prominence as president of the Lackawanna Trust and Safe Deposit Company, while for seventeen years he filled the vice presidency of the Scranton Steam Pump Company.

The year 1913 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Fowler in Chicago and his acceptance of the presidency of the Lake and State Savings Bank, the name of which was subsequently changed to the Century Trust and Savings Bank, while in September, 1923, the institution was consolidated with the Chicago Trust Company. Since the latter date Mr. Fowler has been identified with the Chicago Trust Company in the capacity of vice president. He is also a director of the Parkway State Bank of Chicago, is the owner of the Great Northern Majestic Building Corporation and is



heavily interested in the securities of the United States Gypsum Company, which he represents as a director and as chairman of the executive committee.

On the 6th of April, 1897, in New York city, Mr. Fowler was united in marriage to Miss Anna V. Ehlers, who passed away in 1911, leaving two children: Mrs. Dorothy (Fowler) Duckworth, now residing at No. 5340 Hyde Park boulevard, Chicago; and Beatrice, who lives with her father at No. 3202 Sheridan road in Chicago. For his second wife Mr. Fowler was married to Katherine K. O'Bryan in Chicago, in June, 1921.

Politically Mr. Fowler is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and he also has membership in the Chicago Athletic Club, the South Shore Country Club, the Chicago Club, Lake Geneva, the Knollwood Country Club and the Bankers Club. He is a financier of pronounced ability, of high standards in social and municipal life and in every relation measures up to the one hundred per cent American gauge.

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### ADAMS STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Adams State Bank of Chicago, formerly the Tabor Savings Bank, was organized by Joseph Klicka and John T. Slama in 1912 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Joseph Klicka, president; John T. Slama, cashier; and Norbert F. Kochka, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Joseph Klicka, president; Adolph Lonek, vice president; John T. Slama, cashier; N. F. Kochka, assistant cashier; and Charles Sidlo, assistant cashier.

The Adams State Bank is located at 3949-51 West Twenty-sixth street in Chicago. The institution now has a paid-up capital of two hundred thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to one hundred and fifteen thousand, nine hundred dollars and deposits which total two million, three hundred and eighty-one thousand, three hundred dollars.

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### FRANK H. BICEK.

Frank H. Bicek, a well known and successful young representative of the legal profession in Chicago, is identified as director and attorney with the Adams State Bank, of which institution he was one of the organizers. He was born in Chicago, on the 16th of October, 1886, the second in a family of nine children whose parents were Martin and Marie (Vanek) Bicek, natives of Bohemia, now Czecho-Slovakia. They emigrated to the United States in the early '70s, settling in Chicago, where the father devoted his attention to the tailoring business to the time of his death, which occurred on January 30, 1910. The mother is still living.

Frank H. Bicek attended the parochial and public schools of Chicago and received his professional training as a student in the Illinois College of Law (now De Paul University), from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1907. In the meantime, from 1903 until 1906, he had served as clerk in the justice court, while following his graduation from law school he became chief deputy clerk in the probate court. At the same time he established himself in the private practice of law and during the intervening years has built up a clientage of gratifying proportions as he has demonstrated his ability in the successful handling of important litigated interests. Mr. Bicek is a member of the Chicago Law Institute, the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. As above stated, he is also connected with financial affairs as director and attorney of the Adams State Bank of Chicago, which he assisted in organizing in 1913 and in the growth of which his efforts have constituted

an important factor. He is likewise a director of the Reliable Furniture Manufacturing Company of Chicago.

On the 2d of May, 1910, in Wisconsin, Mr. Bicek was united in marriage to Miss Sylvia Beranek, daughter of James and Anna Beranek. Mr. and Mrs. Bicek have a daughter: Clara. Mr. Bicek is a democrat in politics and an active worker in the local ranks of the party. During the period of the World war he served as chairman of the legal advisory board of the Eighty-third Division. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and also belongs to a number of Bohemian fraternal and literary societies. For six years he was supreme counselor of the Catholic Workmen's Corporation of Minnesota. His course has ever been directed along lines which command the respect and confidence of his fellowmen and of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession of law.

### AETNA STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Aetna State Bank of Chicago was organized by A. S. Maltman and James Maltman in the year 1913 with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: A. S. Maltman, president; James Maltman, vice president; and A. E. Coen, cashier. The steady growth of the institution is indicated in the following comparative table of deposits:

December 30, 1913 (opening day).....	\$ 29,321.12
December 31, 1913 .....	39,225.20
December 31, 1918 .....	931,331.65
December 31, 1923 .....	3,437,496.34
April 12, 1926 .....	3,913,208.70

To Alexander S. Maltman, who died in December, 1923, and to James Maltman, who succeeded his father in the presidency, the success of the Aetna State Bank is largely attributable. The institution is continually expanding its business in the savings department and derives its patronage largely from the neighborhood in which it is located. Its site is No. 2375 Lincoln avenue, Chicago.

### ALEXANDER S. MALTMAN.

As organizer and president of the Aetna State Bank of Chicago, Alexander S. Maltman long occupied a position of prominence among the city's financiers and was highly esteemed wherever known. He was in the eighty-ninth year of his age when called to his final rest on the 20th of December, 1923. He was born in Scotland on the 5th of January, 1835, and left his native country in the '60s for Canada, whence he later crossed the border into the United States and took up his abode in Michigan. Following his graduation from the Michigan State Normal School he turned his attention to the profession of teaching and subsequently was made principal of the Centerville school.

The year 1868 witnessed Mr. Maltman's arrival in Chicago, where he embarked in the commission business and later became a realtor, conducting his operations under the firm style of A. S. Maltman & Company. On the 30th of December, 1913, he was made president of the Aetna State Bank, which he and his son, James Maltman, had organized in that year and of which he continued at the head throughout the remainder of his life. Though he had passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three-score years and ten when he assumed control of this institution, he always manifested an active interest in its affairs and did not relinquish his arduous duties as president until within a few months of his death. He was succeeded as head of the Aetna State Bank by his son, James Maltman, who had formerly served as vice president. In addition to his activities as a banker Alexander S. Maltman assisted in the promotion of the Castlewood Land Association and made a credit-

able record as a member of the Lakeview school board. His residence in Chicago covered a period of fifty-five years, and in both social and business circles he gained an extensive circle of warm friends who sincerely mourned his passing.

In early manhood Mr. Maltman was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth E. Stewart. He is survived by five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: James, who is mentioned on another page of this publication; John; Mrs. Charles Hauck, who is a resident of Florida; Mrs. Perkins Bass; and Elizabeth.

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#### JAMES MALTMAN.

James Maltman is now the president of the Aetna State Bank of Chicago, which in 1913 was organized by himself and his father, A. S. Maltman, in whose demise the metropolis sustained the loss of one of its oldest and most respected bankers. A native son of Chicago, James Maltman was born on the 26th of May, 1877, his parents being Alexander S. and Elizabeth E. (Stewart) Maltman. The life of his father, who passed away on December 20, 1923, is reviewed in another part of this work.

Following his graduation from the Lake View high school of Chicago in 1896, James Maltman matriculated in Princeton University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900. The same year he embarked in the real estate and loan business in association with his father and thus remained active in the conduct of the firm of A. S. Maltman & Company until 1913, when he and his father organized the Aetna State Bank. He served as vice president of the institution during the first decade of its existence and then succeeded his father in the presidency. His well directed labors and his thorough understanding of financial problems have constituted important elements in the continued growth and uninterrupted success of the Aetna State Bank. Mr. Maltman has membership in the Cook County Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association.

On the 22d of November, 1905, in Chicago, Mr. Maltman was married to Miss Martha W. Rector, daughter of Allen T. Rector. Mr. and Mrs. Maltman have become the parents of four children, as follows: James, Jr., Martha R., Alexander S., (II), and Allen T. R. The family resides at No. 835 Castlewood terrace in Chicago and also maintains a summer home at Fish Creek, Wisconsin.

Politically Mr. Maltman is a staunch republican. During the period of the World war he served the government as chairman of Exemption Board No. 55. He has membership connection with the Chicago Chamber of Commerce and also belongs to the University Club, the Edgewater Golf Club and the Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club, and he finds pleasurable recreation in golf, hunting and fishing. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His ideals of life are high and these actuate him in all of his relations.

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#### CHICAGO MORRIS PLAN BANK.

The Chicago Morris Plan Bank was organized in the spring of 1917 by J. E. Otis, Julius Rosenwald, George Pick, Herbert F. Perkins, Herman Waldeck and Granger Farwell as a company to carry out the principles developed by the Industrial Finance Corporation of New York. The institution was opened for business on the 27th of July, 1917, under the direction of the following officers: J. E. Otis, president; Herbert F. Perkins, vice president; J. Allen Haines, vice president; Robert B. Umberger, secretary; and Chauncey B. Blair, cashier and treasurer. The original capital was one million dollars. Mr. Otis, who was elected chairman of the board, was succeeded in the presidency by Willoughby G. Walling on the 1st of January, 1921. When Messrs. Haines and Blair resigned to enter the naval service in June, 1918, Robert





Frederick E. Waring



B. Umberger was made secretary and manager, while Robert I. Hunt was elected advisory vice president, thus serving until January, 1921. Mr. Umberger was chosen for the dual official capacity of vice president and cashier in November, 1919. Stephen B. Clark became secretary in January, 1923.

It was in October, 1917, that the Morris Plan Bank took over the business of the First State Industrial Wage Loan Society, which had been organized three years previously to abolish the loan shark evil. The purpose of the Morris Plan Bank was to provide credit to individuals and concerns who would not normally be entitled to credit accommodations from commercial banks and who would be forced to seek credit at much higher rates from money lenders. The underlying objective of the Morris Plan is the encouragement of thrift. With this in view, a savings department is conducted and the bank endeavors to act in an advisory capacity and encourage thrift through saving to pay loans and continuing to save. In the year 1924 the Morris Plan Bank loaned five million dollars to eighteen thousand borrowers. Savings accounts were started by twelve thousand of these borrowers, whose deposits were reflected in the increase of four hundred thousand dollars in the savings accounts of the bank. Total deposits now amount to about three and one-half million dollars. The Morris Plan is a demonstration of the practicability and potency of the installment plan of meeting obligations and acquiring a surplus for future needs. The Chicago Morris Plan Bank has made about one hundred and twenty-five thousand loans, amounting to twenty-five million dollars. Its losses are only two-fifths of one per cent. There are now over one hundred Morris Plan banks in the United States, loaning more than one hundred million dollars annually.

The Chicago Morris Plan Bank now has an earned surplus of one hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits of one hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars and reserve funds of ninety thousand dollars. It has paid dividends of four per cent for two years and dividends of five per cent for three years. The bank has been located at No. 21 North La Salle street in Chicago from the beginning, occupying three floors of the nine-story building of which it acquired the leasehold in 1921.

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#### WILLOUGHBY G. WALLING.

Willoughby G. Walling, president of the Chicago Morris Plan Bank, was born at Louisville, Kentucky, May 23, 1878, a son of Dr. Willoughby and Rosalind (English) Walling and a brother of William English Walling, the author, of Greenwich, Connecticut. He received his early education in Edinburgh, Scotland, and in the Chicago public schools, having come here in 1892. He graduated at the University of Chicago with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1899 and attended Harvard Law School during the two succeeding years.

Mr. Walling began his banking career in 1903 as secretary of the Western Trust Company and trust officer of the Central Trust Company. He later was one of the organizers and for some years a director of the Fletcher Savings Bank & Trust Company of Indianapolis, the largest savings bank in Indiana.

For several years during and following the World war, Mr. Walling devoted his time entirely to public work, serving first as assistant general manager of the American Red Cross; national chairman of the American Red Cross Influenza Commission in 1918 and 1919; director general of Civilian Relief and vice chairman of the National American Red Cross in 1919 and 1920. In the latter year he



was chairman of the American delegates to the League of Red Cross Societies at Geneva.

Mr. Walling was one of the organizers and an original director of the Chicago Morris Plan Bank and in 1920 was chosen as its president. He is also president of the Purcell-Lexington Toll Bridge Company, vice president of the Pan-Tex Pipe Line Company, and interested in numerous other commercial enterprises, as well as the active trustee for several large estates.

Mr. Walling has taken an active interest in the civic affairs of Chicago for many years. In early life he was a lieutenant in the Illinois Naval Reserves; in 1905 he was a member of the Chicago Harbor Commission, and is now president of the Chicago Council of Social Agencies, director of the National Information Bureau, member of the board of incorporators of the American Red Cross, trustee of the North Shore Country Day School, and a director in many other civic and charitable organizations. He is an ex-president of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and a member of the Chicago, University, Quadrangle, City and Indian Hill Clubs.

On December 25, 1902, Mr. Walling married Miss Frederika Christina Haskell, of Columbia, South Carolina. They have three sons and one daughter: Willoughby Haskell, William English, Frederika Christina and Thompson Cheves. The family resides at Hubbard Woods, Illinois.

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#### ROBERT BRUNER UMBERGER.

Robert Bruner Umberger is a prominent representative of industrial banking activities in Illinois as vice president and cashier of the Chicago Morris Plan Bank, with which institution he has been identified since July, 1917. He was born in Newark, Delaware, on the 12th of June, 1886, his parents being James B. and Ella G. (Bruner) Umberger, both natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in Lebanon and the latter in Norristown, that state.

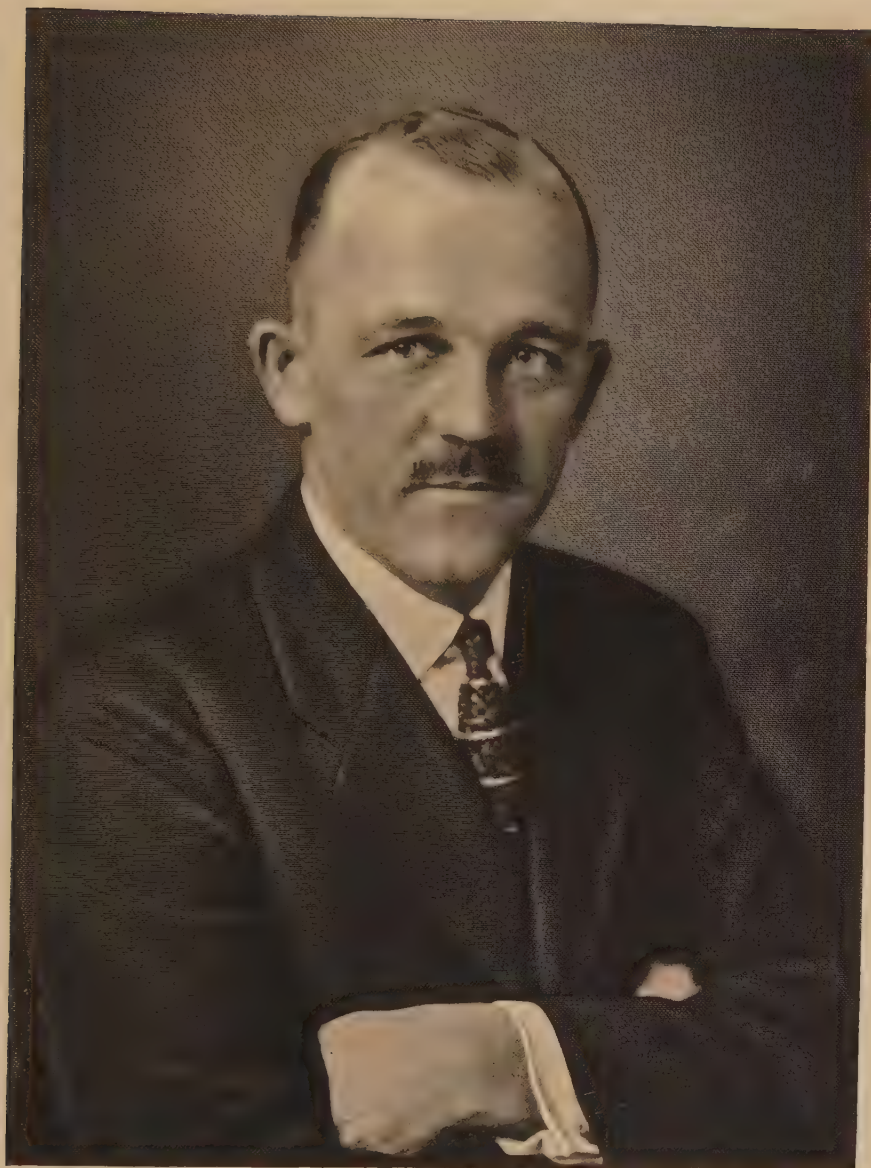
Following his graduation from Blair Academy in 1904, Robert Bruner Umberger entered Yale University, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908. Subsequently he was an athletic director in Yankton, South Dakota, for a time and next turned his attention to the advertising business in Denver, Colorado. Thence he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he entered the field of banking as manager of the savings department of the Iowa National Bank, with which he was thus connected from 1910 until 1916. During the succeeding year he represented the Des Moines Morris Plan Company in the dual capacity of secretary and manager, while in July, 1917, he was made secretary and credit manager of the Chicago Morris Plan Bank, of which institution he is now vice president and cashier. His ability in the field of industrial banking has become widely recognized and the responsible duties which devolve upon him in his present executive capacity are efficiently and wisely discharged.

On the 29th of May, 1924, Mr. Umberger was married to Elizabeth W. Akers of Chicago. Mr. Umberger is a democrat in his political views, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Presbyterian church of Evanston. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Greek letter society known as Delta Kappa Epsilon, and he is also a popular young member of the University Club, the Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club of Chicago, the Sunset Ridge Country Club and the Rotary Club.

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#### CHICAGO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY.

The Chicago Title & Trust Company, 69 West Washington street, Chicago, dates back to 1847 through direct succession to the business of several firms and corporations engaged in the title business in Cook county at various periods, and it owns the only records extant showing titles to real estate prior to the great Chicago fire. The business of these early firms has been merged from time to



*[Handwritten signature]*





time, together with all of their books and accumulated memoranda of titles covering the records of Cook county from the time of its incorporation as a county in the pioneer days.

James H. Rees and Edward A. Rucker, under the firm name of Rees & Rucker, devised the present system of abstract indexes in 1847, the firm later being known as Chase Brothers, and continued in the title business until after the fire of 1871, which destroyed the public records. The firms of Shortall & Hoard and Jones & Sellers were organized during the '60s and continued in business until shortly after the fire of 1871, at which time these three companies were merged into the firm of Handy & Company, which later became the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. In 1872 the firm of Haddock, Coxé & Company was organized, later known as Haddock, Vallette & Rickcords and still later as the Security Title & Trust Company. In 1884 the Cook County Abstract Company, later known as the Chicago Title & Trust Company, was organized.

In 1901 the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, the Security Title & Trust Company and the then Chicago Title & Trust Company were consolidated into one company known as the Chicago Title & Trust Company, with a capital of five million and six hundred thousand dollars. This capital has since been increased from time to time by the sale of additional stock, as the needs of the business and the responsibilities of the company increased, until at this writing the capital is twelve million dollars with surplus and undivided profits of thirteen million dollars.

The Chicago Title & Trust Company makes abstracts of titles and guarantees titles to real estate. Since 1888, when it complied with the state law governing trust companies, it has also done an extensive business in its trust department, especially in the matter of land trusts, such as holding title to large tracts for syndicates and subdivision owners. It also acts as trustee in bond issues and real estate loans, as well as executor and trustee of many large estates in the probate court, and performs the usual services of receiver, trustee in deeds and family settlements, conservator, guardian and agent.

The officers of the company after the formation of the Chicago Title & Trust Company were Eldridge G. Keith, president; A. R. Marriott, first vice president; William C. Niblack, second vice president; Jerome J. Danforth, third vice president; Harrison B. Riley, secretary; Charles L. Bartlett, solicitor. Half of this number are still active in the company, as shown by the present list of senior officers: Harrison B. Riley, president; A. R. Marriott, senior vice president; Ralph Adams, vice president; Justin M. Dall, vice president; Charles L. Bartlett, vice president; Sherman C. Spitzer, vice president; Kenneth E. Rice, vice president; Abel Davis, vice president; Frank G. Gardner, treasurer; Henry J. Tansley, secretary.

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#### HON. CHARLES SAMUEL DENEEN.

Hon. Charles Samuel Deneen, who was elected to the United States senate for a term of six years in November, 1924, and is now a member of the sixty-ninth congress, has filled the gubernatorial chair for two terms and is one of Illinois' distinguished citizens who has long figured prominently in both legal and financial

circles. His birth occurred at Edwardsville, Illinois, on the 4th of May, 1863, his parents being Samuel Hedding and Mary Frances (Ashley) Deneen. He represents one of the oldest Illinois families. His great-grandfather, Risdon Moore, was a native of Delaware and from Georgia came to St. Clair county, this state, in 1812. He had previously served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war. On coming to Illinois he brought with him all of his slaves, but after reaching his destination at once gave them their freedom. He figured prominently in the public life of the territory, became one of the political leaders and was speaker of the Illinois house of representatives in the territorial legislature in 1814. Following the admission of the state into the Union he served as a member of the first general assembly and again in the third and fourth assemblies. In the legislature of 1823 he was one of the most active in opposing the calling of a constitutional convention for the purpose of changing the constitution and making this a slave state. He was one of the two men who signed a minority report in opposition to that movement and also demanding the total abolition of slavery, this occurring forty years before Abraham Lincoln wrote the emancipation proclamation. Because of this, on his return from the legislature, he was burned in effigy by his opponents at Troy, Madison county, but at the following election was again chosen as a free state member of the Illinois house of representatives.

The Rev. William L. Deneen, grandfather of Charles S. Deneen, was born at Bedford, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1798, came to Illinois in 1828 and was for nineteen years a Methodist minister in the southern part of the state. On account of illness in 1847 he was obliged to discontinue public speaking, and took up the profession of surveying, serving as county surveyor of St. Clair county from 1849 until 1855. His death occurred in 1879. His son, Samuel H. Deneen, father of Charles S. Deneen, was born near Belleville, St. Clair county, Illinois, in 1835, but was reared in Lebanon and was graduated from McKendree College. He afterward served for thirty years as a professor in that college, holding the chair of Latin and ancient history. During the Civil war he served as adjutant in the One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and filled the office of United States consul at Belleville, Ontario, under President Harrison. He wedded Mary Frances Ashley, a representative of one of the oldest families of Lebanon, Illinois, where she was born December 18, 1836, her father being Hiram K. Ashley of that place.

Charles S. Deneen spent his youthful days under the parental roof, his early education being acquired in the public schools of Lebanon and supplemented by a course in McKendree College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882. The degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws have also been conferred upon him. When still a young man he determined upon the practice of law as a life work and studied at nights in an interior Illinois county, providing for his own support in the meantime by school teaching, which profession he followed for three terms in the country schools near Newton in Jasper county, and for two terms near Godfrey, Madison county. It was in 1885 that he came to Chicago to complete his law studies in the Union College of Law, now the Northwestern Law School, and in the following year he was admitted to the bar. His first law office was a most unpretentious one, containing only a few much worn books, a desk and two chairs. Slowly but surely he worked his way upward, manifesting ability that at length won wide recognition. Keenly interested in the political questions and issues of the day, he became a recognized leader in the ranks of the republican party in the state and in 1892 was elected to represent his district in the general assembly of Illinois. During the years 1895 and 1896 he served as attorney for the Sanitary District of Chicago. In 1896 he was elected state's attorney of Cook county and filled the position for eight years, or until his election as governor. He received his party's nomination for governor in 1904 and at the close of his first term, in the face of strong factional opposition, he was again nominated and reelected for the four-year term. Much important legislation was adopted during his administration. Among others were the first direct primary law, the establishment of the municipal courts of Chicago, creation of the state highway commission and the first practical movement toward road construction and the law declaring the native oak the state tree and the wood violet the state flower. In 1908 the people approved a bond issue of twenty million dollars for the construction of a deep waterway connecting the Chicago Sanitary Canal with the Mississippi river. In 1909 the celebrations were held in Chicago, Springfield

and elsewhere in the state in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. In 1913, following the close of his second term as chief executive of the state, Governor Deneen resumed the practice of law in Chicago. He was elected to the United States senate in November, 1924, and is making a splendid record in the nation's lawmaking body.

On the 10th of May, 1891, Governor Deneen was united in marriage to Bina Day Maloney, of Mount Carroll, Illinois, daughter of James S. Maloney. They are the parents of a son and three daughters, namely: Charles Ashley, who is cashier of the West Englewood National Bank of Chicago; Dorothy; Frances Viola; and Bina Day. The family residence is at No. 457 West Sixty-first place in Chicago, while Senator Deneen maintains his law office at No. 29 South La Salle street in the metropolis.

With America's advent into the World war Senator Deneen at once entered into close connection with those activities which placed Illinois in the foremost rank among the states which in every needed way contributed to the support of the government and the maintenance of the army. He is a member of the Union League Club, the Hamilton Club, the Exmoor Country Club, the Beverly Country Club and of various fraternal orders, including the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. The Senator is a director of the Stony Island State Savings Bank of Chicago.

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### ALBANY PARK NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Albany Park National Bank of Chicago was organized in 1920 by Murray MacLeod, Edwin L. Wagner and Thomas C. Johnson with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifty thousand dollars. The institution was opened for business on the 18th of December, 1920, in charge of the following officers: Murray MacLeod, president; Thomas C. Johnson, vice president; and Robert F. Crowley, cashier. There has been only one change in the official personnel, Robert F. Crowley having been succeeded in the cashiership by Frank Camp on the 1st of January, 1925. C. W. Torset serves as assistant cashier and E. H. Rothe is comptroller. The members of the board of directors are Carl W. Zepp, Thomas C. Johnson, Vernon R. Loucks, Clyde L. Leesley, Joseph C. Ross, Samuel H. Martin, Murray MacLeod and Theodore W. David. Edwin L. Wagner is advisory counsel.

On the 1st of January, 1925, the surplus was increased from earnings to seventy-five thousand dollars. The Albany Park National Bank now has undivided profits of about 28 thousand dollars and since January 1, 1923, has been paying dividends of six per cent. Its deposits now exceed three million dollars. Between the time of its organization and the date of its opening, the institution erected a modern monumental bank building at an approximate cost of two hundred thousand dollars.

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### FRANK CAMP.

Frank Camp has devoted his attention to the conduct of the Albany Park National Bank of Chicago in the capacity of cashier since June, 1924. He was born in Bushnell, Illinois, on the 5th of February, 1886, the son of Tom Benton and Jessie (Baker) Camp, and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools of Bushnell and Macomb in McDonough county, this state.

Frank Camp came to Chicago, in 1904, at the age of eighteen. On the 14th of November of that year he entered the service of the Central Trust Company of



Illinois, with which he continued in various capacities until 1913, after which he spent two years with the banking firm of Hornblower & Weeks. Thereafter he engaged in the bond business on his own account until 1917, when he became connected with the State Bank of Chicago. In July, 1918, Mr. Camp entered the government service, with the commission of first lieutenant, in the finance department of the United States army at Washington, D. C., where he remained until honorably discharged in January, 1919. During the succeeding two years he was identified with the National Bank of Commerce in New York. Following his return to the middle west in 1923 he was made assistant cashier of the Manufacturers National Bank of Racine, Wisconsin, thus serving until he was elected cashier of the Albany Park National Bank of Chicago in June, 1924. Though still a comparatively young man, his has been a varied experience which has brought him comprehensive, accurate and valuable knowledge of various phases of the banking business and his efforts are contributing in notable measure to the prosperity of the institution which he represents.

On the 16th of September, 1911, Mr. Camp was united in marriage to Miss Cora Peterson of Cambridge, Illinois. Their home is at No. 728 Hinman avenue in Evanston, this state. Mr. Camp belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and finds pleasurable recreation in golf, motoring, hunting and fishing. A public-spirited, enterprising and progressive citizen, he manifests a helpful interest in community affairs that look toward the upbuilding of his locality.

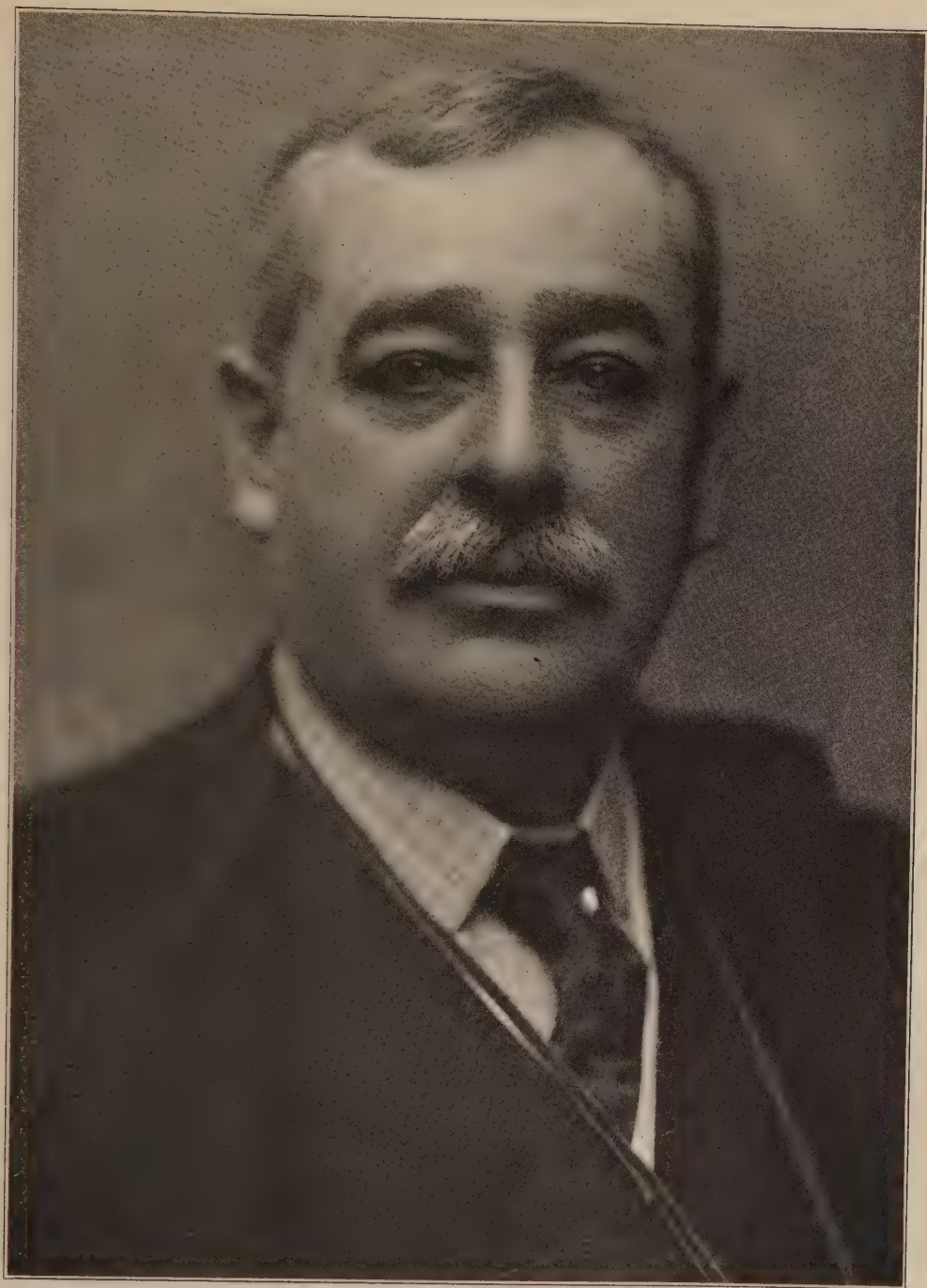
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#### COLONEL HENRY MARISON BYLLESBY, D. S. M., D. S. O.

A strenuous life spent in construction and operation of public service and utility developments throughout the country, and during the World war given in the service of his country, brought on the illness which culminated in the death of Colonel Henry Marison Byllesby on the 1st of May, 1924, at the age of sixty-five years. The pioneer in developing the customer-ownership innovation which has done so much to popularize the public utilities of the nation, he established the great investment, engineering and management organization of H. M. Byllesby & Company in Chicago on January 1, 1902, and remained at its head to the time of his demise.

Colonel Henry M. Byllesby was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on February 16, 1859. His father, Rev. DeWitt Clinton Byllesby, was a clergyman in the Protestant Episcopal church. Originally of English ancestry, Colonel Byllesby's American lineage on the side of his mother, Sarah Mathews, dates to 1620 and on his father's side to 1789. His education was received at the Western University of Pennsylvania in Pittsburgh, where he pursued a preparatory course from 1871 until 1873, and at Lehigh University, where he studied mechanical engineering from 1873 until 1877. He was not graduated, leaving at the end of the junior year to work in the laboratory and machine shop of the Weston Dynamo and Electric Machine Shop at Newark, New Jersey. On the morning of his death Colonel Byllesby received a communication from the president of Lehigh University, advising him that the faculty, by unanimous vote, had decided to award him a degree in mechanical engineering in consideration of his accomplishments in the engineering world. Colonel Byllesby's application to the practical affairs of life began at an early age, as he was employed during vacations, beginning at the age of twelve years, in machine shops at Allentown, Pennsylvania, and later in the general ticket office of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.

In November, 1879, he entered the drafting office of Robert Wetherill & Company, manufacturers of Corliss engines and mill machinery, at Chester, Pennsylvania, remaining with them until June 1, 1881. On that date his direct connection with the electrical industry began in the service of the Edison Company for Isolated Lighting at 65 Fifth avenue in New York city as draftsman of the First District Pearl Street Station of the original Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York, serving under C. D. Clarke, chief engineer, and his assistant. Under their immediate direction Colonel Byllesby made all of the drawings for the structure, crane, location of boilers, engines and switchboards of this, the first steam operated central station in the United States. During the same period he also made drawings for central stations near Valparaiso, Chile. In November,



*J. H. Z. [unclear]*





1882, Colonel Byllesby was sent by the Edison Company to manufacture dynamos and certain other patented devices for a cotton mill installation at Cornwall, Ontario. He remained in Canada until July 1, 1884, and during the interval secured contracts for several other cotton mill installations, for the installation of electric lighting in three steamships of the Canadian Pacific Railway on the Great Lakes, and for several sugar refineries. He directed the manufacture of the dynamos and other patented apparatus as well as supervising their installation. From August 1, 1884, to February 1, 1885, he was on the general engineering staff of the Edison Company, and during that period had charge of the mechanical engineering and subsequent operation of electrical installations for lighting industrial expositions at Louisville, St. Louis and New Orleans.

Leaving the Edison Company in 1885, Colonel Byllesby was the eastern manager, resident in New York, of Robert Wetherill & Company for about ten months. On the 1st of November of that year he became associated with the late George Westinghouse, who then controlled the Union Switch and Signal Company and had become interested also in electric lighting, conducting his electrical interests as a personal venture. Mr. Westinghouse had enlisted the services of the late William Stanley, Jr., the late O. B. Shallenberger and Albert B. Schmid, and had started the making of electrical apparatus in the works of the Union Switch and Signal Company on Garrison Alley in Pittsburgh. Soon after this connection the Westinghouse Electric Company was formed, with Colonel Byllesby as vice president and general manager. Mr. Westinghouse had previously purchased the alternating current patents of Goulard and Gibbs, and experiments were being conducted toward perfecting and commercializing the principle. Colonel Byllesby keenly appreciated the possibilities of alternating current transmission and in company with Messrs. Westinghouse, Stanley, Shallenberger, Schmid and Philip Lange, work was carried forward which produced in the early fall of 1886 the first commercial alternating current electric lighting apparatus. The business of the company thenceforth grew rapidly, sales were heavy, and before the end of the year the company bought the works of the Union Switch and Signal Company and greatly enlarged them. Colonel Byllesby at this time was very active in the engineering and mechanical development of the industry in addition to broad duties of a commercial nature, taking out, either in his own name or as an associate inventor, approximately forty patents of various details of electric lighting apparatus and systems. From May 11, 1889, to September 1, 1891, Colonel Byllesby spent most of his time in Europe, representing the Westinghouse Electric Company in its early enterprises in connection with the development of foreign business. He resigned from the company in December, 1891.

On the 1st of February, 1891, he became associated with the Thomson-Houston Electric Company interests, and on April of that year became president of the Northwest Thomson-Houston Company. This was a subsidiary organization to the parent company with headquarters at St. Paul, having the exclusive business of the company in northern Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. He remained as president of this organization and its successor, the Northwest General Electric Company, until the spring of 1895, when the company went out of existence, having been absorbed by the General Electric Company.

From the spring of 1895 until January 1, 1902, Colonel Byllesby was actively engaged on various enterprises, principally of his own creation, and the majority having to do with the construction of some of the earlier water powers developed in the United States. From 1891 to 1894 he was vice president of the Portland (Oregon) General Electric Company, and was prominently identified with the designing, building and financing of the original water power on the Willamette river at Oregon City. During the period from 1894 to 1898 he was active in Montana, personally exploring the entire water power situation in central Montana, constructing two hydro-electric developments and laying out the plans in detail which were followed in subsequent development of the Montana Power Company. In the course of his work in Montana Colonel Byllesby directed the financing and was personally in charge of the construction of the water power development in the Big Hole river, twenty miles south of Butte. This was a rather unique and fair-sized development for those days, having an installed capacity of four thousand horsepower, and involving the construction of reservoirs thirty miles up-stream. Another enterprise was the building of a water power on

the big Blackfoot river and transmitting electricity seven miles to the city of Missoula. This plant of two thousand horsepower proved highly successful both in operating results and financial returns. He also in these years made exhaustive examinations of other water powers among them being the great potential power at the outlet of the Flathead Lake in Montana, and water powers in Northern Minnesota, including the properties of the Great Northern Power Company near Duluth, for which he served in an advisory capacity for nearly every feature of the construction. Subsequently he was associated with the United States Electric Light and Power Company, with the Riker Motor Vehicle Company, and with the Electric Vehicle Company.

On the 1st of January, 1902, he established in Chicago the organization of H. M. Byllesby & Company, Incorporated, of which he was president. Associated with him in founding the enterprise were the late James S. Cummins, the late Arthur S. Huey, John J. O'Brien, who succeeded Colonel Byllesby as president, Robert J. Graf, who became first vice president in 1924, and Otto E. Osthoff, who retired from the organization in 1923. Established primarily as an engineering concern, the activities of H. M. Byllesby & Company soon acquired a much broader scope, and within a few years the firm became prominent in the financing, designing, construction, operation and management of electric water power and gas companies. A large staff of experts was gathered and maintained—specialists in all phases of public utility administration, engineering, construction, finance, legal, operation, commercial, advertising, etc. Utility properties were purchased, re-organized, financed, rebuilt and extended and conducted on modern lines. The problem of public relations was handled with marked success and the customer-ownership policy of financing was pioneered and developed, starting in 1915. Later the operating, managing and engineering functions were carried on by the Byllesby Engineering and Management Corporation, while the firm of H. M. Byllesby & Company devoted itself to the underwriting and distribution of investment securities. In 1925 the Byllesby organization was responsible for utility companies supplying nearly three million people in upwards of one thousand communities in eighteen states.

Some of the utility companies under Byllesby management, are as follows: Standard Gas & Electric Company; Standard Power & Light Corporation; Northern States Power Company, serving Minneapolis, St. Paul and the central northwest; Western States Gas & Electric Company, operating in California; Louisville Gas & Electric Company; Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company; San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric Company; the Southern Colorado Power Company, operating at Colorado over a wide area centering at Pueblo; and Wisconsin Public Service Corporation.

In addition to the service outlined the organization has been extensively employed in consulting capacities on large engineering works and in the making of critical examinations and reports relating to many public utility enterprises. At various times Colonel Byllesby wrote and spoke on engineering and financial subjects involved with problems of public utilities, and numbers of such articles and addresses have been published in technical publications and pamphlets.

The following is an excerpt from a review of the career of Colonel Byllesby which appeared in the Byllesby Monthly News of May, 1924: "Henry Marison Byllesby identified himself with the electrical industry at its practical inception in the United States. During a long and active career he won a prominent place as an engineer, organizer, financier, constructor and operator. For years the house bearing his name has ranked among the larger and more progressive public utility organizations of the country.

"Colonel Byllesby, from the first month of the great war, devoted much time to the interest of the Entente. He was one of the few men who, from the beginning of the war, correctly visualized the tremendous issues involved and with extraordinary intuition appreciated the situation of the United States in the struggle. From August, 1914, until the entrance of the United States into the conflict, Colonel Byllesby was very active in platform and organization work, and beginning April 6, 1917, he gave his entire time to the service of the nation. As chairman of the executive committee of the Chicago branch of the National Security League, Colonel Byllesby was primarily responsible for the inauguration of the great patriotic speaking campaign in the west and central northwest which was opened at Minneapolis in September 1917, with Samuel Gompers and Clarence



Darrow as principal orators. This was followed by great mass meetings at Chicago and elsewhere, with Elihu Root, Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, former Ambassador Gerard, Rev. Dr. Hillis, T. P. O'Connor, Samuel Gompers and other prominent men as speakers.

"Having offered his services to the government at the entrance of the United States into the war, Colonel Byllesby accepted a commission as major in the recruiting division of the Signal Corps, United States Army, on November 15, 1917, as a result of earnest solicitation by the war department. He later was sent overseas and promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. While in Europe he served the United States Army as the London representative of the purchasing bureau of the American Expeditionary Forces, having charge of purchases in Great Britain and the Scandinavian countries. He was closely associated with General Charles G. Dawes, and nearly a billion dollars worth of supplies were purchased through his office. Colonel Byllesby made eight trips to the front. He returned to the United States and was honorably discharged from the army on December 19, 1918, resuming active duty as president of H. M. Byllesby & Company.

"On August 21, 1922, Colonel Byllesby was presented with the United States Distinguished Service Medal for 'exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services.' The citation stated that he 'displayed great energy, a comprehensive knowledge of large business affairs and executive ability of the highest order,' and that 'by his broad experience, foresight and splendid ability to cooperate with the representatives of our Allies, he solved many difficult problems of fuel supply with conspicuous success and in a manner which insured, at critical times, a plentiful supply of coal, both for our transport service and our troops in France, thereby rendering services of great value to the American Expeditionary Forces.' The British government also conferred the Distinguished Service Order on Colonel Byllesby. In 1923 Colonel Byllesby was commissioned a full colonel in the Engineers Corps of the United States Officers Reserve Corps."

Although Colonel Byllesby never held political office or was a candidate for such preferment he gave much time to civic duties, devoting energy particularly to efforts having patriotic objects. Among other connections he was a member of the executive committee of the Universal Military Training League; president and director of the Chicago Civic Federation; member of the finance committee of the University of Illinois; member of the executive committee of St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago; and director of Chase House in Chicago. He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers from 1883, a Fellow of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Western Society of Engineers and the public policy committee of the National Electric Light Association.

Among the clubs of which Colonel Byllesby was a member are the following: Metropolitan, Bankers, Recess, Railroad and Lawyers of New York city; the Chicago, Union League, University, Commercial, and Glen View Country Clubs of Chicago; Lake Geneva Yacht Club and Lake Geneva Country Club of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin; Minnesota Club of St. Paul; Minneapolis Club of Minneapolis; Pendergast Club of Louisville; Arlington Club of Portland, Oregon; Pacific-Union Club of San Francisco; and the San Diego Country Club.

On the 15th of June, 1882, Colonel Byllesby married Margaret Stearns Baldwin, daughter of the late H. P. Baldwin of Roselle, New Jersey. They resided in Chicago and at Holly Bush House, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

Contrary to general belief, Colonel Byllesby was not an extremely wealthy man. Money making never was his principal objective. Creative achievement in engineering and business enterprises and leaving an organization capable of broad constructive service, were far more important to him than the amassing of wealth. Impressive simplicity marked his funeral services, which were attended by a large number of men distinguished in civic, business, financial and military affairs, and a large number of friends and associates, including many from distant cities. In accordance with his wish the funeral was of a military nature and was in charge of his long-time friend and business associate, Major General George H. Harries, U. S. A., retired, vice president of H. M. Byllesby & Company. Services were conducted amidst a profusion of floral tributes, in St. Paul's Episcopal church at Fiftieth street and Dorchester avenue, Chicago. Briefly, in a conversational manner as a personal friend of many years, the Rt. Rev. Herman R. Page, bishop of Michigan, spoke of the life and personality of Colonel Byllesby, whom he characterized as a



really great man. Colonel Byllesby, said Bishop Page, had worked constructively, with all his might, both in his chosen occupations and for the honor and integrity of his country when it was in peril. Two traits of character, in his opinion, stood out above the others—first, Colonel Byllesby's dominating personality which made him a masterful leader of men, and second, his capacity for work. He referred to the large organization which the Colonel had initiated and the opportunities it had provided for hundreds of men; to his sincere and liberal support of causes he deemed righteous and just and to the intense and lofty patriotism that took him overseas in an army uniform at the age of fifty-nine. The flag-draped casket was borne by members in uniform of Byllesby Company Post, No. 552, of the American Legion. Following the services at St. Paul's church, the funeral party went to the Chicago & North Western Railroad station, and left on a special train for Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. One car was reserved for the military escort of twenty-four soldiers from Fort Sheridan. Arriving at Lake Geneva, the train was met by the cadets of the Northwestern Military Academy, Colonel Davidson, commandant, drawn up in line at the station. With muffled drums, the cadets, the army escort and Bishop Page, and army officers marching on foot, the funeral procession proceeded to the Oak Hill cemetery. Here before the chapel the committal service was read by the bishop in the bright sunshine of a spring afternoon. The solemn words spoken, the firing squad loaded their rifles and the parting salute to the soldier dead broke the silence. A bugler ascended the steps of the chapel and sounded taps.

Among the many editorial tributes paid Colonel Byllesby was the following which appeared in the Oklahoma City Times: "Something more than a successful business career ended with the passing of H. M. Byllesby, public utility magnate. There was a man who made service a part of his business; a public utility man with respect and friendship for the public. He was a builder, too; a man of progress. Plants that came into his control were improved and expanded. And Byllesby was a friend of youth. Many young men found large opportunities in his companies. That was one reason for the steady growth of his interests. That those men shall retain his methods and high ideals is probable, and that will be his finest monument."

The Chicago American said: "Colonel Byllesby was one of the first of the country's big business men to drop his personal business interests and get into the World war."

B. C. Forbes wrote in the Chicago Herald and Examiner: "Colonel Byllesby was a high type man. He built up a business of great magnitude—not by discovering any short cuts, but by religiously following the principles taught him at his mother's knee. His character won him reputation, his reputation won him capital and capital enabled him to do big things."

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#### JOHN J. O'BRIEN.

John J. O'Brien, who was elected president of H. M. Byllesby and Company on the 6th of May, 1924, as successor of the late Colonel H. M. Byllesby, has been in close touch with the growth and development of the important utilities of the nation as an officer or director of many of the companies operating under the management of the Byllesby organization. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on April 2, 1869, and pursued his education in the public schools of the metropolis. Subsequently, on the completion of a commercial course in Souder's Business College, he entered the employ of the Pullman Company in 1887. His connection with the electrical industry began many years before his affiliation with the Byllesby organization, for in 1889 he joined the United Edison Manufacturing Company, later known as the Edison General Electric Company. In 1892 the company was merged with the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, the outcome of that consolidation being the present General Electric Company. He was in charge of accounting in the Chicago office of the latter organization when in 1902 he left to join Colonel Byllesby at the time of the inception of the Byllesby corporation, of which he became treasurer and general auditor. He had been in special charge of financing as vice president of the company for many years when in May, 1924, he was elected to succeed Colonel Byllesby as president. At the same time Arthur



John Josine





S. Huey was chosen chairman of the board of directors, While Robert J. Graf was made first vice president. The same men were elected to fill these offices for the Standard Gas and Electric Company and the Northern States Power Company. All three and James S. Cummins, deceased, and Otto E. Osthoff, retired from the firm, were associated with Colonel Bylesby in the founding and upbuilding of the Bylesby organization, and with him composed the executive committee in which full administrative and executive authority was lodged after the practical retirement of Colonel Bylesby from active duties, due to ill health, in October, 1923. Mr. O'Brien is prominent as a man whose constantly expanding powers have taken him from humble surroundings to the field of large enterprises and continually broadening opportunities. In the discharge of his important duties as head of the great investment corporation of H. M. Bylesby and Company he brings to bear a clear understanding that readily solves complex problems and unites into a harmonious whole unrelated and even diverse interests.

The Electrical World of August 23, 1924, said:

"Mr. O'Brien, who has no business interests whatsoever outside of the Bylesby organization, possesses the combination of penetrating analytical ability and an energetic, cheerful, friendly personality. He sees no virtue in worries and anxieties and believes that honest, intelligent effort will overcome everything but actually insurmountable obstacles. Accessible at all times to his associates, he trusts them implicitly and holds each man responsible for his own work. He has not only their respect but their personal affection as well. His outstanding characteristics are those of fairness and justice, independence of thought and action and a capacity to make enduring friendships.

"His association with Colonel Bylesby and the other partners was of the closest kind. His acquaintance with all phases of the business became intimate, but his specialty has consisted in planning financial structures and securing the co-operation of investment banking houses. The soundness of his judgment has been demonstrated many times in the upbuilding of companies with an immense investment."

In 1891 Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Miss Julia Hoy, who departed this life four years later. He is a member of the Union League, Mid-Day and Lake Shore Athletic Clubs of Chicago, the Butterfield and Glen Oak Country Clubs, the Recess, Bankers' and Lawyers' Clubs of New York and the Pendennis Club of Louisville.

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#### ARTHUR S. HUEY.

Arthur S. Huey, deceased, who was elected chairman of the board of directors of H. M. Bylesby & Company on the 6th of May, 1924, following the death of Colonel H. M. Bylesby, had been connected with the Bylesby organization as vice president since it was founded in 1902. He was chairman of the board of the Standard Gas & Electric Company and Northern States Power Company; president of the Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company; and was an officer or director of many of the public utility companies operating under Bylesby direction. He was closely identified with the electrical industry for a period covering nearly four decades, and his career as a public utility executive was a conspicuously successful one.

Mr. Huey was sixty-two years of age when he passed away on the 16th of September, 1924, his birth having occurred in Minneapolis, Minnesota, August 17, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and there learned the printer's trade but soon abandoned this to become associated in the management of several Minneapolis theaters. Beginning in 1885, he represented the Edison Manufacturing Company at Minneapolis, and after the consolidation of that company's successor, the United Edison Company, with the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, he was associated with the Northwestern General Electric Company as manager of the St. Paul office. Through this office was distributed much of the electrical generating equipment used in the early central stations of Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. Later on Mr. Huey was interested in the pioneer manufacturing of electric vehicles.

As vice president of H. M. Bylesby & Company he was prominent in the operation and management of public utility companies throughout the United States.

Arthur S. Huey, John J. O'Brien and Robert J. Graf were associated with Colonel Byllesby in the founding and upbuilding of the Byllesby organization, and with him composed the executive committee in which full administrative and executive authority was lodged after the practical retirement of Colonel Byllesby from active duties, due to ill health, in October, 1923. As above stated, it was on the 6th of May, 1924, that Mr. Huey was chosen chairman of the board of directors of H. M. Byllesby & Company, an investment corporation with offices in Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Providence, Detroit, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul. His views on the subject of public relations were expressed in several addresses which have had a wide circulation in printed form.

Mr. Huey is survived by his widow, Mrs. Hattie King Huey, and their three children: Howard, Richard and Mrs. John Williard Mason. He held membership in the Union League, Mid-Day and South Shore Country Clubs of Chicago, and in the Lawyers and Railroad Clubs of New York. A man of wide and varied interests who made his influence felt as a beneficial force in many directions, his loss is keenly regretted, and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of family and friends.

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#### ROBERT J. GRAF.

Robert J. Graf is first vice president of H. M. Byllesby & Company and an executive or director of many important public utility companies. His entire business career has been in association with Colonel H. M. Byllesby and the Byllesby organization.

He was born in the District of Columbia, November 13, 1881, and was educated in the grammar and preparatory schools there. In 1900 he joined Colonel Byllesby as private secretary, and when the firm of H. M. Byllesby & Company was founded in 1902, he was made secretary and assistant treasurer. On June 5, 1914, he was elected vice president of the company, and following the death of Colonel Byllesby, May, 1924, he was made first vice president. Mr. Graf, Arthur S. Huey, who died in September, 1924, and John J. O'Brien, the two latter, respectively, chairman of the board and president, and also associated with Colonel Byllesby in the founding and upbuilding of the Byllesby organization, composed the executive committee, in which full administrative and executive authority was lodged after the practical retirement of Colonel Byllesby from active duties, due to ill health, in October, 1923.

Mr. Graf was married on February 6, 1907, to Helen Harriet Martin. They have two children, Robert J. Jr., and Barbara Helen. Mr. Graf is a member of the National Electric Light Association, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Western Society of Engineers. He also is a member of the Chicago, Union League, Mid-Day, South Shore Country, Commonwealth and Electric Clubs of Chicago, and the Whitehall Club of New York. His home is at 4840 Woodlawn avenue, Chicago.

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#### ALTRUI STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Altrui State Savings Bank of Chicago was organized in February, 1924, by P. J. Barry, Adolf J. Borgmeier, George M. Hayes, H. L. Huhn, J. H. Huhn, G. A. Kelso, Anton Klimek, Gregory Nowicki, David Schwartz, J. F. Szatkowski and James J. Vonesh, who constituted the first board of directors. The institution opened its doors for business on the 15th of March, 1924, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifteen thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: George M. Hayes, president; James J. Vonesh, vice president; and H. L. Huhn, cashier. The last named, who resigned in

June, 1924, was succeeded by Leo J. Kwiatkowski. H. L. Huhn, J. H. Huhn, Anton Klimek and A. J. Borgmeier are no longer directors and have been replaced by Leo J. Kwiatkowski and Newton Jenkins.

On the 12th of April, 1926, the Altrui State Savings Bank had undivided profits amounting to two hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty-eight cents. Deposits, which were fifty-seven thousand dollars on the opening day, now amount to over three hundred thousand dollars. The Altrui State Savings Bank is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and also has membership in the Cook County Bankers Association and the Illinois Bankers Association.

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#### LEO J. KWIATKOWSKI.

Leo J. Kwiatkowski, vice president, cashier and active head of the Altrui State Savings Bank of Chicago, is a native of the metropolis who has gained a creditable position in banking circles for one of his years. He was born on the 26th of October, 1896, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Kwiatkowski. His education was acquired in the grade and high schools of Chicago and in June, 1914, when less than eighteen years of age, he secured the position of messenger in the Home Bank & Trust Company. He remained in the service of that institution for a decade and had risen to the place of auditor when in June, 1924, he severed his connection therewith to become cashier and active head of the Altrui State Savings Bank, of which he was also elected vice president and director in January, 1925. Governed by sound principles and controlled by enterprising men whose knowledge of the banking business is thorough and accurate, the Altrui State Savings Bank has enjoyed steady growth and uninterrupted success.

Mr. Kwiatkowski enlisted for military service with the Engineers in October, 1918, and was honorably discharged in the following December, one month after the signing of the armistice which ended the World war. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Columbus and the Polish National Alliance. He resides at No. 5103 Dakin street, Chicago, and has made many friends in social as well as banking circles.

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#### BAER, EISENDRATH & COMPANY.

Chicago.

The firm of Baer, Eisendrath & Company of Chicago was organized in 1915 for the conduct of a business in real estate bonds and mortgages under the direction of the following officers: Walter S. Baer, president; Joseph L. Eisendrath, vice president and treasurer; and Mervin K. Baer, secretary. The gratifying degree of success which has attended the efforts of these able executives is evidenced in the fact that in 1925, after a decade of business activity, they increased the capital stock of the company from one hundred thousand dollars to five hundred thousand dollars, as well as planned larger quarters and doubled their office force.

The following is an excerpt from an article concerning this well known



bond and mortgage company which appeared in the Commercial and Financial World under date of February 28, 1925: "It is always a pleasure to record the progress of enterprising organizations, companies who know how to render real service to their clients, companies whose executives are always on the job working to build business. Among such concerns in Chicago the firm of Baer, Eisendrath & Company must be included. It was organized ten years ago for the purpose of dealing in real estate bonds and first mortgages on Chicago real estate. Starting out modestly, the company has grown to a position of importance in this field. It takes justifiable pride in the quality of its extensive clientele. It deals with prominent banks, insurance companies, and other large and progressive investors and the growth in this company's business is proof that these clients have been served faithfully. Very often people who are not fully acquainted with a rapidly growing, successful concern such as this is, and who hear of its success, are inclined to marvel at its progress and are at a loss to understand it. But to those who know the men behind the Baer, Eisendrath & Company concern the success of this company is not a mystery. The officers are men of highest principles, broadest experience and soundest business judgment. They know that service is the foundation of success and they have developed their business to such an extent that clients seek them out when they wish to invest in bonds or mortgages. The company does a most satisfactory counter business, a fact which is surely a credit to a concern in this line. \* \* \* One may correctly prophesy that with an executive staff composed of men of the caliber of the Messrs. Baer and Eisendrath, with the sound, dependable bonds and mortgages handled, and with the ideals of service which guide it in its dealings with its clients, the firm will enjoy uninterrupted prosperity and continued growth."

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WALTER S. BAER.

For the past ten years Walter S. Baer has been the president of the firm of Baer, Eisendrath & Company of Chicago. He is a native of Michigan and a graduate of the University of Michigan, having received the degrees of Bachelor of Science and also Bachelor of Law. Prior to entering his present field of activity he practiced his profession of law with good success, which has been a great asset to the firm.

In 1915 Mr. Baer organized the firm of Baer, Eisendrath & Company, a mortgage and bond house, of which he has since served as president. It would be difficult, indeed, to find a man better qualified by ability, character and experience to lead this or any other enterprise than Walter S. Baer. He is actively engaged in many charitable works, and has been secretary of the Michael Reese Hospital for the past six years. He has won hosts of friends for himself and for his concern in the many years he has devoted to the bond and mortgage business, in which his record is one of outstanding achievement.

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JOSEPH L. EISENDRATH.

Joseph L. Eisendrath has served as vice president and treasurer of the investment firm of Baer, Eisendrath & Company of Chicago since its organization in 1915. He has been a lifelong resident of the metropolis. In his early business career he was successfully identified with mercantile pursuits but during the past decade

has been an active factor in the investment field of real estate bonds and first mortgages in Chicago. As vice president and treasurer of Baer, Eisendrath & Company he has established an enviable reputation as a business man of exceptional ability and a gentleman whose word is absolutely dependable. His labors have constituted an important element in the success which this firm has enjoyed.

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#### MERVIN K. BAER.

Mervin K. Baer is a well known and successful young representative of the investment business in Chicago as secretary of the firm of Baer, Eisendrath & Company. He was born in Michigan, and in 1912 was graduated from the University of Michigan, with the degree of Master of Engineering. During the three succeeding years he engaged in professional activity as a consulting engineer but since 1915 has been an active factor in the real estate bond and mortgage business in Chicago as secretary of Baer, Eisendrath & Company. It has been written of him that he is not only a most capable bond and mortgage man but possesses a knowledge of mechanical engineering which has proven a large asset to the concern which he represents.

During the period of the World war, from 1917 to 1919, Mr. Baer was connected with both the air service and the engineering division. His personal characteristics are such as have gained him well deserved popularity among a large circle of social as well as business acquaintances.

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#### ALLIANCE NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Alliance National Bank, located at 1604 West Chicago avenue in Chicago, was organized in 1921 and has a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Its statement at the close of business April 12, 1926, shows surplus and undivided profits amounting to one hundred and fifty-six thousand, two hundred and seventy-one dollars and thirty-five cents and total deposits of four million, two hundred and forty-two thousand, four hundred and nine dollars and thirty-one cents. The substantial progress of this institution indicates the confidence which its five years of successful service to its community have won for it.

The officers of the Alliance National Bank are as follows: Joseph Rushkewicz, president; Leo S. Mallek, vice president; Clayton F. Smith, vice president; Robert F. Crowley, cashier; Anthony M. Adams, assistant cashier; and V. P. Kaszuba, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Joseph Rushkewicz (chairman), Leo S. Mallek, Clayton F. Smith, Frank J. Burns, Peter Rostenkowski, Dr. Gustav H. Moldenhauer, John A. Biggio, Nicholas A. Cummings and Edward Oplatka.

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#### CLAYTON F. SMITH.

Clayton F. Smith, a director of the Alliance National Bank of Chicago, has to his credit two terms of service as city treasurer and is now deputy commissioner of the department of public works, by appointment of Mayor William E. Dever. He was born in Chicago, on the 11th of April, 1875, his parents being George and Carrie (Mitchell) Smith, the former a native of Wisconsin and the latter of

Michigan. George Smith, who devoted his attention to the restaurant business during his active career, departed this life in 1887. To him and his wife, who survives him, were born two children, Clayton F. and George H.

Clayton F. Smith pursued his education in Chicago's public schools and thereafter was variously employed until he entered a business college of Benton Harbor, Michigan. Following the completion of his course he returned to Chicago in 1893 and secured a position with the firm of Winslow Brothers, in whose service he continued for seven years. Upon the expiration of that period he embarked in the bicycle business on his own account.

In 1900 Mr. Smith obtained a civil service position in the Chicago city hall and during the intervening period he has figured more or less prominently in public affairs of the metropolis. He was a member and vice president of the board of local improvements, by appointment of Mayor Carter H. Harrison, from 1911 until 1914, while throughout the three succeeding years he served as warden of the Cook County Hospital. In April, 1917, Mr. Smith was elected on the democratic ticket to the office of treasurer of the city of Chicago for a two-year term, and from 1919 until 1921 he represented the thirty-eighth ward as alderman in the city council. He was again elected city treasurer in 1921 and upon the expiration of the two-year term was appointed deputy commissioner of the department of public works by Mayor Dever. Over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil, for his course at all times has been characterized by the utmost fidelity and marked efficiency. Mr. Smith is treasurer of the Cook county central democratic committee. He was a member of the defense board of the sixty-third district during the period of the World war, was among the patriotic citizens who formed an organization for the care of soldiers prior to going overseas and was also on the reception committee which welcomed them on their return.

On the 27th of June, 1900, in Chicago, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mayme Paschen, daughter of the late Chris P. Paschen. Fraternally Mr. Smith is identified with the following organizations: Metropolitan Lodge, No. 860, A. F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter, R. A. M.; Chicago Commandery, K. T.; Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; Royal Arcanum; Knights of the Maccabees; and National Union. He also belongs to the Lions Club and to the Berrien Hills Country Club and finds pleasurable recreation in golf, fishing and hunting.

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#### FRANK CARL RATHJE.

Frank C. Rathje, chairman of the board of directors of the Alliance National Bank and president of the Mutual National Bank of Chicago, has attained leadership at the bar of the metropolis as senior member of the law firm of Rathje, Wesemann, Hinckley & Barnard and is widely recognized as an authority on questions of finance and real estate law. He was born in Bloomingdale, Du Page county, Illinois, on the 20th of August, 1883, his parents being William and Louise (Ehlers) Rathje, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of William John Rathje, brother of Frank C. Rathje. William John Rathje is the president of the Mid-City Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, while another brother, S. L. Rathje, is serving as county judge of Du Page county, Illinois, at Wheaton.

Frank C. Rathje spent the first nineteen years of his life on the home farm in his native county and pursued his early education in the country schools. He continued his studies in St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin, and upon leaving that institution took up his permanent abode in Chicago, Illinois. Here he became a student in the Armour Institute of Technology and subsequently matriculated in the Northwestern University Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1907. He has long enjoyed an enviable reputation in Chicago's professional circles as senior member of the law firm of Rathje, Wesemann, Hinckley & Barnard, which was organized under the name of Rathje & Wesemann in 1909, while a decade later the present firm style was assumed. Mr. Rathje specializes in the practice of real estate, banking and finance law and is accorded an extensive and gratifying clientele. For a time he was associated with the Chicago Title & Trust Company. His prominence





Frank C. Rathje



in the field of banking is indicated in the fact that he occupies the presidency of the Mutual National Bank of Chicago, is chairman of the board of directors of the Alliance National Bank of Chicago and is also a director of the Logan Square State Savings Bank. He also represents the Chicago City Bank & Trust Company and the Kimbell Trust & Savings Bank as general counsel, and he is a director of the investment banking concern conducting business under the name of Carman, Fox & Snider, Incorporated.

In 1916, in Chicago, Mr. Rathje was married to Josephine Logan and they have become the parents of three children: Theron Logan, Josephine Rathje and Franklyn C. Rathje. The family resides at No. 6522 Harvard avenue, Chicago.

Mr. Rathje is a staunch republican in politics but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. During the period of the World war he took an active part in all drives and invested heavily in Liberty bonds. He is a member of the Lake Shore Athletic Club and fraternally is identified with the Masons, belonging to Englewood Lodge No. 690, A. F. & A. M.; Englewood Chapter No. 176, R. A. M.; Siloam Commandery, K. T., of Oak Park; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Mr. Rathje possesses many substantial and admirable traits of character and all with whom he is acquainted speak of him in terms of high regard.

### AMALGAMATED TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank, situated at No. 371 West Jackson boulevard in Chicago, was organized in 1922 by officers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, with capital of two hundred thousand and surplus of one hundred thousand dollars. Its officers are as follows: R. L. Redheffer, president; E. C. Nagel, cashier; and S. Jesmer and A. D. Marimpietri, vice presidents. The total resources of the institution at the end of the opening day—July 1, 1922,—were five hundred and twenty-three thousand, eight hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty-four cents. Comparative resources are given below:

July 1, 1922.....	\$ 523,831.54
December 30, 1922.....	1,475,377.64
December 30, 1923.....	2,498,616.68
September 29, 1924.....	2,788,696.33
April 12, 1926.....	3,311,208.28

Men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of this bank are: Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Samuel Levin, manager of the Chicago Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; and R. L. Redheffer, president of the Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank. The expansion of the business of the institution has been directed particularly into the labor movement and its connections in the city of Chicago as well as in the immediate environs of the bank. The recent growth in business has been very encouraging to the stockholders.

The Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank is one of the oldest of the labor banks in the United States. It was organized by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, a union of one hundred and fifty thousand members or-



ganized in the men's clothing industry. All stock is held by members of this organization. In its form of organization the bank is cooperative. By-laws limit the dividends stockholders may receive to ten per cent and also provide that depositors may share in excess profits. The institution has complete and efficient service in every department of modern banking. The Russian foreign exchange department, which was organized in the fall of 1922, met with the immediate approval of Chicago customers. The method of delivery in American dollars initiated by this bank removed the possibility of loss through foreign exchange deflation and coupled with very low rates and rapid delivery gave the bank wide advertising, locally and nationally. Up to October 1, 1924, eighty-five thousand one hundred and forty orders had been delivered in the Russian department alone, amounting to a total of more than three million, five hundred thousand dollars. Corresponding large volumes of foreign exchange have been delivered to other European countries and hundreds of banks and foreign exchange companies are transmitting their orders through this institution as correspondent.

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#### RAYMOND LINLY REDHEFFER.

Raymond Linly Redheffer, vice president of Hitchcock & Company, investment bankers of Chicago, has been at the head of the Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank of this city since 1922 and is also the president of the Amalgamated Bank of New York. His birth occurred in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of December, 1880, his parents being John C. and Anna Elizabeth (Freedley) Redheffer, both also natives of that city. Since the age of two years, when the family home was established in Chicago, he has been a resident of the mid-west metropolis.

Raymond L. Redheffer was a lad of about thirteen when in 1893 he left grammar school and obtained a position as bell boy in the First National Bank of Chicago. With this institution he continued through the succeeding thirteen years, winning promotion as he demonstrated his fitness for positions of increased responsibility. In 1906 Mr. Redheffer severed his connection with the First National Bank to become paying teller in the service of the Security Bank, of which he was made vice president in 1918, at the same time becoming vice president of the Second Security Bank. In 1922 he was chosen president of the Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank, which was organized in that year by officers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and of which he has since been the efficient head. He has also occupied the presidency of the Amalgamated Bank of New York since 1923 and has been most active in shaping the policy and directing the development of these two institutions. On the 1st of May, 1925, Mr. Redheffer was made vice president of the firm of Hitchcock & Company of Chicago, dealers in investment securities. He has become widely known in financial circles, for his identification with the banking interests of Chicago covers about a third of a century.

Mr. Redheffer has three children: Ann Elizabeth, Joseph Moos and Raymond Moos Redheffer. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. He has membership in the Chicago Athletic Association, the Exmoor Country Club and the Mid-Day Club and enjoys the warm regard and esteem of an extensive circle of friends.

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#### AMERICAN TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

Chicago.

The organization of the American Trust & Safe Deposit Company of Chicago, which conducts a trust and vault business exclusively, was the result of a natural demand for trust service arising among the many well pleased bond



*W. Redheffer*





investors and friends of the American Bond and Mortgage Company. The trust company was started in August, 1922, by W. J. Moore and C. B. Moore and its first officers were as follows: W. J. Moore, president; C. B. Moore, vice president; Louis A. Bowman, trust officer; Harold A. Moore, secretary and treasurer; and Kenneth W. Moore, assistant secretary. From September, 1922, until January, 1924, the trust department was in charge of Louis A. Bowman, who at the latter date assumed the official position of vice president in addition to that of trust officer.

In the year 1924 the American Trust & Safe Deposit Company purchased the vaults of the old Fidelity Safe Deposit Company, this being the oldest vault in Chicago and the only one which withstood the Chicago fire of 1871. The trust company owns the building at No. 127 North Dearborn street, Chicago, and maintains its trust department at No. 131 North Dearborn street, in the same building.

The American Trust & Safe Deposit Company, which has a capital of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, derives its business from Chicago and the surrounding Illinois territory. At the time of the first annual examination of the American Trust & Safe Deposit Company, the state auditor informed the officials of the institution that it had grown faster than any other new trust company he had ever examined.

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#### ARMITAGE STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Armitage State Bank of Chicago was organized on the 2d of January, 1925, and was formally opened eight days later. It has a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus and profits of fifteen thousand dollars and deposits totaling three hundred and thirty-six thousand, three hundred and ten dollars. The official personnel of the institution is as follows: William A. Swart, chairman of the board of directors; C. C. H. Zillman, president; Peter A. Pettersen, vice president; and James T. Perkins, vice president and cashier. The directorate is composed of Frank J. Senge, Peter A. Pettersen, Herbert A. Carlson, H. W. Krueger, C. C. H. Zillman and William A. Swart.

The home of the Armitage State Bank at 3213 Armitage avenue was erected at an approximate cost of one hundred thousand dollars, including equipment. The bank as an institution is a reflection of the bank as a building. As the building is made of the finest and most substantial material, just so the institution is built upon the worthy characters and personalities of a group of men who have been identified for many years with the development of Chicago's northwest side.

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#### ASHLAND SIXTY-THIRD STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Ashland Sixty-Third State Bank of Chicago was organized by E. A. Curtis, W. F. Campbell, O. C. Haaker and others, with capital stock and surplus of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars. It began business on the 21st of

October, 1922, in temporary quarters at No. 6346 South Ashland avenue. The first officers of the institution were as follows: E. A. Curtis, president; W. F. Campbell, vice president; Herman Daum, vice president; John Kohlmann, cashier; and Albert A. Brackmann, assistant cashier. O. C. Haaker purchased the interest of Herman Daum in January, 1925, and succeeded him as vice president. The Ashland Sixty-Third State Bank now has a surplus of twenty thousand dollars, undivided profits of seven thousand dollars and deposits of about one million dollars. Since May 25, 1925, the institution has occupied its new home—a modern bank, store and office building at No. 1536 West Sixty-third street, which was erected, including fixtures, at an approximate cost of three hundred thousand dollars.

The present officers of the Ashland Sixty-Third State Bank are as follows: E. A. Curtis, president; W. F. Campbell, vice president; O. C. Haaker, vice president; John Kohlmann, cashier; and A. A. Brackmann, assistant cashier. Its directors are: O. C. Haaker, W. F. Campbell, G. E. Price, D. D. Van Voorhis, Marius Lagoni, A. M. Shelton, Peter Stuppi, Elmer Jordan, W. R. Gillette, John Kohlmann and E. A. Curtis.

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#### ERNEST A. CURTIS.

Ernest A. Curtis, one of the organizers of the Ashland Sixty-Third State Bank of Chicago in 1922, has since remained at the head of the institution as its president. He was born in Kankakee county, Illinois, on the 27th of January, 1869, the son of Alonzo and Elizabeth Curtis. In his youth he attended the public schools and continued his studies in De Pauw University of Greencastle, Indiana. After completing his professional training he devoted his attention to law practice in Fowler, Indiana, for five years. It was in 1899 that he assisted in the organization of the First National Bank in Fowler, with which he was officially identified in the capacity of vice president until 1904. Four years later, in 1908, he organized the Commercial National Bank in Madison, Wisconsin, and assumed the vice presidency thereof, while subsequently he became president of the Citizens State Bank of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. About the year 1915, however, he disposed of his banking interests.

In 1898 Mr. Curtis was united in marriage to Miss Ada Price of Kankakee county. They are the parents of two children, namely: Carol, who was graduated from the Milwaukee-Downer College in 1923; and Donald, a student at the University of Illinois. Fraternally Mr. Curtis is identified with the Masonic order, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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#### JOHN KOHLMANN.

John Kohlmann, the popular and efficient young cashier of the Ashland Sixty-Third State Bank of Chicago, has been thus officially connected with the institution since its organization in October, 1922. He was born in Wichita, Kansas, on the 19th of October, 1887, his parents being Louis and Ida Kohlmann.

In the acquirement of an education John Kohlmann attended the public schools of Little Rock, Arkansas, and East St. Louis, Illinois, and also pursued a course in the St. Louis Manual Training School. In 1904, when a youth of seventeen years, he secured a position in the First National Bank of East St. Louis but in February, 1905, came to Chicago and entered the service of the National Live Stock Bank. A year later he was transferred to the Peoples Stock Yards State Bank and afterward became identified with the Continental & Commercial National Bank but subsequently returned to the former institution. Mr. Kohlmann left

the Peoples Stock Yards State Bank to engage in the confectionery business but eventually disposed of this and enlisted in the army, serving in the Coast Artillery at San Francisco for about one year. Following his honorable discharge from military duty he entered the Fort Dearborn National Bank of Chicago, which was absorbed by the Continental & Commercial National Bank on the 31st of December, 1921. Mr. Kohlmann severed his connection with the institution in February, 1922, to take up the duties of assistant cashier of the Marquette State Bank. In October following, upon the organization of the Ashland Sixty-Third State Bank, he was made its cashier and has thus ably represented the institution through the intervening period of three years.

On the 15th of February, 1919, Mr. Kohlmann was married to Miss Margaret Ewert of Chicago. Their home is at No. 8147 South Ada street in the metropolis. Mr. Kohlmann is a Mason and also has membership in the Southmoor Country Club. His genuine personal worth has won for him the staunch friendship of many with whom he has come into contact in both business and social relations.

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### ASHLAND STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Ashland State Bank of Chicago was organized on the 17th of February, 1921, by M. C. Zacharias, Cleophas F. Pettkoske, Leonard Rutkowski, Julian Sadowski, Casmir Szecepkowski, Victor R. Schiller, Sylvester Wleklinski, John A. F. Cichocki, Czeslaw Remiszewski, Edmund E. Placzek, Frank X. Pelka, Bernard L. Maciejewski, C. I. Gronkowski, Walenty Tomaszewski and Anton Gorecki. The institution began business on the 18th of June, 1921, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of thirty thousand dollars. The official personnel from the beginning has been as follows: M. C. Zacharias, president; Leonard Rutkowski, vice president; Bernard L. Maciejewski, vice president; Casmir Szecepkowski, vice president; Edmund E. Placzek, cashier; and Leon V. Maciejewski, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Vaclav H. Antkowski, Stanley Belinski, Stefan D. Hejna, Bernard L. Maciejewski, Walter W. O'Brien, Peter Opila, Dr. Frank X. Pelka, Edmund E. Placzek, Vincent G. Ponie, Leonard Rutkowski, Julian Sadowski, Dr. A. S. Sampolinski, Casmir Szecepkowski, James Vasumpaur and M. C. Zacharias.

On the 25th of April, 1923, the Ashland State Bank increased its capital to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars by additional stock subscription. It now has total deposits of one million, six hundred and ninety-four thousand, one hundred dollars. Its bank building at the intersection of Ashland avenue and Eighteenth street in Chicago, is now valued at one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The Ashland State Bank is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and also belongs to the American and Illinois Bankers Associations.

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### ATLAS EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Atlas Exchange National Bank of Chicago was organized in July, 1915, by Daniel M. Healy with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of thirty thousand dollars. It began business on the 9th of August, 1915. The surplus has been increased to forty thousand dollars from earnings,



while total deposits are now two million, five hundred and eighty thousand and ninety dollars. The bank was located at the intersection of Halsted and Harrison streets and Blue Island avenue in Chicago until December 21, 1920, when removal was made to the corner of Halsted and Taylor streets, where had been purchased a bank and office building at a cost of sixty thousand dollars which is now valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The present officers of the Atlas Exchange National Bank are as follows: Daniel M. Healy, president; J. H. Jones, vice president; Peter Malakates, vice president; M. F. Schiavone, vice president; B. M. Blankenheim, cashier; E. T. Nordholm, assistant cashier; and G. L. Nelson, assistant cashier. The directorate is composed of Daniel M. Healy, Salvatore Ferrara, B. M. Blankenheim, J. H. Jones, Peter Malakates, Agostino Morici, T. Frank Quilty, Leonard C. Reid, M. F. Schiavone, Andrew J. Schultz and Salvatore Sisco.

The Atlas Exchange National Bank has membership in the Chicago Clearing House Association, the Federal Reserve System, the American Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the Cook County Bankers Association. In September, 1924, it absorbed the Schiavone State Bank.

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#### AUSTIN NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Austin National Bank of Chicago was organized on the 28th of February, 1913, by F. E. Pray, J. M. Attley, A. H. Clement and others. The institution was conducted as a private moneyed concern for a short period or until it received its charter as a national bank from Washington. Since 1915 M. J. Collins and John F. Cahill have gradually acquired the interests of their former associates and are now in control of the bank. It is located at 5634 West Chicago avenue in an attractive modern building which is fully equipped for the conduct of a general banking business. There are safety deposit boxes and vaults, and an extensive patronage has been built up in the savings department, the foreign department and the real estate and loan department. A new addition to the bank, facing on Parkside avenue, was recently completed.

The Austin National Bank is a rapidly growing financial institution. Its original capital of one hundred thousand dollars has been increased to two hundred thousand dollars, while its surplus is more than ninety-five thousand dollars. The present officers are: M. J. Collins, president; G. R. E. Williams, vice president; John F. Cahill, vice president and cashier; and P. V. Barmore, assistant cashier.

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#### FREDERICK A. THULIN.

Frederick A. Thulin, on the directorate of the Austin National Bank, is also head of the firm of Thulin & Company, certified public accountants of Chicago; he furthermore is successfully engaged in law practice as a member of the firm of Hyde, Hennings, Thulin, Westbrook & Watson, which represents some of the leading investment banking institutions of New York City and Chicago. He was



*F. G. Thulin*





born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 26th of October, 1887, his parents being Henry and Margaret (Ronn) Thulin, natives of Sweden.

Frederick A. Thulin received his early education in the public schools of Chicago and continued his studies in the University of Chicago, while his professional training was acquired in the Northwestern University Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1912. The Y. M. C. A. School of Commerce conferred upon him the degree of B. C. S.; he is also a certified public accountant. He gained his initial experience in the business world in clerical capacities, being employed successively in the First National Bank, the Continental National Bank, the Union Trust Company, and the Drovers National Bank. Mr. Thulin began the practice of law in association with A. J. Hennings as member of the firm of Hennings & Thulin, which is now Hyde, Hennings, Thulin, Westbrook & Watson. The firm maintains offices in New York City and Washington, D. C., and, as above stated, represents some of the foremost investment banking institutions in Chicago and in the eastern metropolis.

Aside from his law practice, Mr. Thulin is the head of Thulin & Company, certified public accountants. Moreover, he is a member of the faculty of the Northwestern University Law School and the faculty of the Y. M. C. A. School of Commerce. His name is on the membership rolls of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Society of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Thulin has manifested marked ability as a writer, having contributed numerous articles to the leading law publications as well as to journals of accounting and banking.

On the 15th of March, 1913, in Chicago, Mr. Thulin was married to Miss Ruth P. Fraser, daughter of Forsyth Fraser. Their home is at No. 653 North Mayfield avenue, Chicago.

Faternally Mr. Thulin is identified with King Oscar Lodge of Masons and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Austin Methodist Episcopal church. During the period of the World war he did effective service in connection with the Liberty Loan drives as a special assignment speaker. He is a member of the Swedish Club, the Swedish Engineers Society, the Union League Club and the Chicago Yacht Club. He is a man of enterprising spirit, commendable ambition and untiring energy who holds to high ideals in his professional work.

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### AUSTIN STATE BANK.

Chicago.

In 1890 a modest banking room was opened on Park avenue in Austin, a few doors north of Lake street, by Charles S. Castle, Percy V. Castle and Perley D. Castle. A few months later, on the 10th of June, 1891, this was incorporated under the state laws as the Austin State Bank with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: H. F. Frink, president; E. A. Cummings, vice president; and Perley D. Castle, cashier. The first directors of the institution were Percy V. Castle, R. H. Traill, T. A. Snow, E. A. Cummings, Frederick R. Schock, H. F. Frink and Charles S. Castle. In 1895 Charles S. Castle succeeded H. F. Frink as president and thus served until 1919, when he resigned and was made chairman of the board, Perley D. Castle being elected president. Perley D. Castle served as cashier until 1910, when he was made vice president and cashier, and upon his election to the presidency in 1919 was succeeded by Harry M. Gardner as vice president and cashier. Lester D. Castle was chosen assistant cashier in 1920. Few changes have been made in the board of directors. Perley D. Castle succeeded E. A. Cummings in 1893, while A. A. Strom succeeded R. H. Traill in 1908. At the death of H. F. Frink

in 1910, J. J. Walser, Jr., became a director and in 1912 the board was increased to eleven members, George F. Hulseberg, Carl Bloomberg, M. J. Collins and Judge Charles S. Cutting being added. All of the present members of the board have been residents of Austin for from fifteen to forty years.

At the close of the first year's business the deposits were sixty thousand dollars. The savings department, which was opened on the 1st of January, 1893, had deposits of nine thousand, six hundred and sixty-four dollars and fourteen cents at the end of its first year. The following table shows the steady growth in deposits:

April 6, 1908.....	\$1,035,852.35
April 6, 1910.....	1,412,116.95
April 6, 1912.....	1,815,630.31
April 6, 1914.....	2,304,270.56
April 6, 1916.....	2,552,405.27
April 6, 1918.....	2,861,014.92
April 6, 1920.....	4,632,622.55
April 6, 1923.....	5,659,938.17
April 6, 1925.....	6,408,601.18

In 1906 the capital was increased to fifty thousand dollars, in July, 1912, to one hundred thousand dollars, in February, 1915, to two hundred thousand dollars and in August, 1922, to three hundred thousand dollars. With the exception of forty-five thousand dollars additional stock subscription, these increases in capital have all been made from earnings. In addition to this, the institution has paid dividends since the first six months, ranging from six per cent in the beginning to twelve per cent for the past few years. The Austin State Bank now has a surplus of two hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits and reserve funds of one hundred and forty thousand dollars. Thus a modest investment of seventy thousand dollars has been augmented to six hundred and forty thousand dollars in addition to the dividends paid.

In 1895 the Austin State Bank erected a new home at the southeast corner of Lake and Park (now Parkside) and in 1913 a larger and more modern bank building on the southwest corner at an approximate cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars—now valued at double that amount. The institution is now contemplating the erection of an addition which will practically double its capacity. This bank enjoys the distinction of being the oldest financial establishment west of the "loop" and of having been under the same management during its entire existence—a period of thirty-four years. It is also the oldest affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and was one of the first banks outside the "loop" to become a member of the Federal Reserve System, having joined in November, 1917.

The present officers of the Austin State Bank are as follows: Charles S. Castle, chairman of the board; Perley D. Castle, president; Harry M. Gardner, cashier; and Lester D. Castle, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are listed below: Charles S. Cutting, attorney (Cutting, Moore & Sidley, 11 North La Salle street); Joseph P. Kampp, secretary and treasurer of C.

Kampp & Son (funeral directors, 318 North Central avenue); Frederick R. Schock, architect (5804 Midway Park); George F. Hulseberg, retired merchant (5800 Chicago avenue); William H. Lewis, president of the F. J. Lewis Manufacturing Company (coal tar products, 2500 South Robey street); Perley D. Castle, president; Whitfield G. Davis, former president of the W. G. Davis Coal Company (5611 West Lake street); Harry M. Gardner, cashier; Frederick W. Meier, president of the Meier Company (dry goods, 5638 West Chicago avenue); Charles S. Castle, president (Standard Trust & Savings Bank, 112 West Adams street); and Dr. Anthony Rud, 535 North Central avenue.

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#### PERLEY D. CASTLE.

Perley D. Castle has been connected with the Austin State Bank of Chicago since the establishment of the institution in 1891. It was in that year that he came to Austin, where in association with his brothers, Charles S. and Percy V. Castle, the Austin State Bank was established. The Austin State Bank is the oldest bank west of the Chicago "loop." Perley D. Castle served as cashier of the institution from 1891 until 1910 and thereafter in the dual capacity of vice president and cashier until 1919, since which time he has been its president.

Mr. Castle's birth occurred on a farm near Barrington, Cook county, Illinois, on the 2d of March, 1863, his parents being Lester D. and Lucy Angelia (Taylor) Castle. In the paternal line he is a descendant of Henry Castle, who came to this country from England in 1635. The American progenitors of the Taylor family emigrated to the new world from England in 1630.

Perley D. Castle obtained his education in the public schools of Barrington and subsequently followed the profession of teaching for a time. On attaining his majority he embarked in the general merchandise business at Ridgfield, Illinois, successfully conducting an enterprise of that character there for a period of six years, from 1884 to 1891.

On the 25th of June, 1890, Mr. Castle was united in marriage to Edith A. Davis, of Ridgfield, Illinois. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters, namely: Harold A.; Lester D.; Dorothy I., the wife of Rufus L. Sisson, Jr., of Potsdam, New York; and Virginia Edith, at home. The family residence is at 5840 Midway Park, Chicago.

Mr. Castle gives his political allegiance to the republican party, believing that its principles contain the best elements of good government. He belongs to the Bankers Club of Chicago, the Glendale Country Club, the Brookwood Country Club, the Northport Point Golf and Country Club and the Kiwanis Club. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Sons of the American Revolution.

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#### BANK OF MONTREAL.

Chicago.

The Bank of Montreal opened for business on Monday, November 3, 1817, in premises situated on St. Paul street, Montreal, between St. Nicholas and St. Francois Xavier streets, a district that was then the center of commercial and social life of Montreal, but is now almost entirely given over to warehouses. The first president was John Gray, and the first cashier was Robert Griffin.

At the outset the bank had a paid-up capital of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; two years later this was increased to six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The growth in capital from then on was as follows: in 1820, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; in 1829, eight hundred and fifty



thousand dollars; in 1841, two million dollars; in 1845, three million dollars; in 1855, four million dollars; in 1860, six million dollars; in 1873, twelve million dollars; in 1903, fourteen million dollars; in 1905, fourteen million, four hundred thousand dollars; in 1912, sixteen million dollars; in 1919, twenty million dollars; in 1920, twenty-two million dollars; in 1922, twenty-seven million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and in 1925, twenty-nine million, nine hundred and sixteen thousand, seven hundred dollars. The bank has government authority to increase its capital to thirty-one million, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

In the first full year (1819) of the bank's operation, a dividend was paid at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and since then, with exception of the years of 1827 and 1828, when the bank did not pay any dividend, the annual dividends have ranged from six per cent to sixteen per cent (or say, a dividend of twelve per cent with a bonus of four per cent), according to earnings. For a number of years the rate was ten per cent per annum, with a half-yearly bonus of one per cent. At the Bank's annual meeting in 1918 the bonus was discontinued and the dividend placed on a twelve per cent basis. In October, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1925, a bonus of two per cent was paid for the current year.

In 1819, after payment of a dividend to shareholders, there remained four thousand dollars out of profits, and this sum was set aside as a rest or reserve fund. From that date of small beginnings this fund has steadily grown. In 1825 it was thirty thousand, seven hundred and eighty dollars, going down to twelve thousand, sixty-four dollars in the following year, and then up again to one hundred and seven thousand, eighty-four dollars two years later; in 1830 it stood at thirty-one thousand, three hundred and sixty dollars. Five years later it stood at eighty thousand, six hundred and sixty dollars, reaching one hundred and ninety-seven thousand, eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars in 1837; in 1840 it showed eighty-nine thousand, four hundred and eighty dollars; in 1850, one hundred and twenty thousand, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; in 1860, seven hundred and forty thousand dollars; in 1870, three million dollars; in 1880, five million dollars; in 1883, five million, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; in 1884, six million dollars; in 1900, seven million dollars; in 1908, twelve million dollars; in 1912, sixteen million dollars; in 1919, twenty million dollars; in 1920, twenty-two million dollars; in 1922, twenty-seven million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It now stands at twenty-nine million, nine hundred and sixteen thousand, seven hundred dollars and there are additional undivided profits amounting to five hundred and ninety-six thousand, seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents.

In 1903 the Bank of Montreal purchased the assets and business of the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth. In 1905 it acquired the Peoples Bank of Halifax in the same way, in 1907 the Peoples Bank of New Brunswick at Fredericton, in 1918 the Bank of British North America and in 1925 The Molsons Bank.

In 1906 the Ontario Bank having intimated that it was in difficulties and would have to suspend, the Bank of Montreal assumed all its liabilities and the Ontario institution was subsequently liquidated without loss to depositors.

In March, 1922, the Merchants Bank of Canada, having suffered an impair-

ment of its reserves, was taken over by the Bank of Montreal, which assumed all its liabilities and absorbed its business without inconvenience to Merchants Bank customers or disturbance of public confidence.

In 1920 the Bank of Montreal acquired an interest in the Colonial Bank, now Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial & Overseas) thereby affording a connection in the West Indies, British Guiana, South America and Africa.

In 1863 the Bank of Montreal was appointed banker in Canada for the Canadian government, and on the 1st of January, 1893, the bank became the Government's financial agent in Great Britain also.

On the 4th of December, 1911, Sir Edward Clouston, Bart., resigned the position of general manager and was succeeded by Mr. H. V. Meredith.

On the 31st of October, 1913, Mr. Meredith—now Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart.—became president of the bank, remaining also chief executive officer, and Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, manager at London, England, was appointed to the general managership.

On the 3d of November, 1917, the bank celebrated its centenary, having completed one hundred years of uninterrupted service.

The Bank of Montreal has six hundred and six branches located in all of the principal cities and towns of Canada and Newfoundland. It has two branches in Great Britain—47 Threadneedle street, E. C. 2, London, and 9 Waterloo place, S. W. 1, London. The Bank of Montreal in France is situated at No. 6 Place Vendome in Paris. In the United States there are three branches, namely: 64 Wall street, New York; 27 South La Salle street, Chicago, where W. Turner is manager; and the British American Bank (Bank of Montreal Auxiliary) in San Francisco. In Mexico branches are conducted in the city of Mexico, Guadalajara, Monterrey, Puebla and Vera Cruz.

The Bank of Montreal transacts a general and foreign banking business. A savings department is connected with each Canadian branch and deposits received and interest allowed at current rates. Travelers' letters of credit and travelers' cheques are issued negotiable in all parts of the world. The institution has total assets of seven hundred and fifty-five million, one hundred and forty-seven thousand, eight hundred and seventy-six dollars.

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#### BELMONT TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Belmont Trust and Savings Bank, located at 3198 Milwaukee avenue in Chicago, was organized by Lincoln S. Heafield, John M. Heafield and Paul Fischer in July, 1921, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Lincoln S. Heafield, president; Paul Fischer, vice president; John M. Heafield, cashier; and Henry A. Valkenaar, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: William H. Schmidt, president; John M. Heafield, vice president; Walter J. Raymer, vice president; Walter E. Schmidt, cashier; H. A. Valkenaar, assistant cashier; and H. S. Fennema, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are as follows: George R. Benson, Benson and Rixon,

clothing merchant; John N. Budzban, assistant secretary of the Northwestern Trust and Savings Bank; Edward F. Czeslawski, physician; John M. Heafield, vice president; Charles B. Knudson, realtor; Joseph Korzeniewski, wholesale flour merchant; Frank E. Lackowski, president of the Second North-Western State Bank; Walter J. Raymer, vice president; William H. Schmidt, president; Peter H. Schwaba, attorney; and Frank J. Tomeczak, insurance.

On the 23d of July, 1921, its opening date, the Belmont Trust and Savings Bank received deposits amounting to fifty-three thousand, six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-four cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

July 23, 1922 .....	\$435,075.84
July 23, 1923 .....	569,186.00
July 23, 1924 .....	618,480.42
July 23, 1925 .....	665,653.92
June 22, 1926 .....	785,416.55

In its statement of condition April 12, 1926, the Belmont Trust and Savings Bank showed capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits amounting to thirty thousand and six dollars and seventy-two cents and total resources of nine hundred and sixty-one thousand, seven hundred and forty-one dollars and ninety cents.

The Belmont Trust and Savings Bank is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association. It transacts a general banking business embracing the following efficient departments: real estate mortgages, savings, vaults and commercial.

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### BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Chicago.

The parent institution of the Bank of Nova Scotia was established in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1832, being among the early financial institutions of Canada. After establishing a system of branches throughout Canada and elsewhere, the officers of the institution decided to extend operations into the United States in order to find outlets for loanable funds. Among other cities selected was Chicago, where the Bank of Nova Scotia commenced business on the 20th of September, 1892, with H. C. McLeod as manager. He was succeeded on the 18th of June, 1897, by Alexander Robertson, who in turn was succeeded by J. A. McLeod on the 31st of July, 1906, and by the present manager, William H. Davies, on the 15th of April, 1912. The last named first became connected with the bank's office in Pictou, Nova Scotia, and has filled positions in various other branches. A review of his career appears in this publication.

The Bank of Nova Scotia conducts a special banking business, including the loaning of foreign funds of the parent institution in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Its first place of business in Chicago was in the Owings building at the corner of Adams and Dearborn streets, but on the 1st of May, 1895, removal was made



to the present location at No. 105 West Monroe street. The Bank of Nova Scotia has a large clientele among the many institutions of Chicago and vicinity that do foreign business, especially with Canada. It was the first bank in Chicago to bring in gold specie in 1893 (August 9th) to meet conditions arising in connection with the financial panic of that year.

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#### WILLIAM H. DAVIES.

William H. Davies, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Chicago, which is a branch of the parent bank in Halifax, has been continuously identified with this great institution for more than four decades and has been at the head of the Chicago office since April, 1912. He was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, on the 30th of September, 1868, his parents being Charles E. and Letitia (Kirkpatrick) Davies, natives of the same province. The father was a successful manufacturer.

William H. Davies acquired his education in the grammar and high schools of his native city and was a youth of sixteen when in 1884 he entered the service of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Pictou, where he remained until 1888. During the three succeeding years he was assigned to other places and in 1891 became connected with the branch bank in Minneapolis, Minnesota. It was in September, 1892, that he came to Chicago, here serving in the capacity of accountant until April, 1897, when he returned to Nova Scotia. In January, 1899, he came back to Chicago to assume the duties of assistant manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, which he thus represented here until June, 1905, when he was sent to Boston, Massachusetts, as manager. In April, 1907, he was appointed agent in New York city, thus serving until April, 1912, when he again came to Chicago and has since been manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in this metropolis. His long experience in the banking business, covering a period of forty-one years, splendidly qualifies him for his important work in this connection.

In August, 1895, in Chicago, Mr. Davies was united in marriage to Miss Louise Grace Walther, daughter of T. G. Walther, who was prominent in the hardware business in St. Paul, Minnesota, during his lifetime. Mr. and Mrs. Davies are the parents of two children: Jean Walther and Dorothy, the latter now the wife of A. F. Pendill of Oak Park, Illinois. The Davies home is also in Oak Park.

Mr. Davies became a citizen of the United States in 1904, in Chicago, and has exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. During the World war he rendered efficient service to the government as chairman in three of the Liberty Loan drives. His name is on the membership rolls of the Mid-Day Club, the Bankers Club of Chicago, the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Chicago Board of Trade, the Oak Park Country Club, the Citizens Association of Chicago, the Chicago Association of Credit Men, the English Speaking Union and the National Travel Club. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian. Fortunate in possessing ability and character that inspires confidence in others, the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into important financial relations.

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#### BEVERLY STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Beverly State Savings Bank of Chicago was organized on the 9th of June, 1923, by E. J. Barker and S. Emory Thomason with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of twenty thousand dollars and contingent fund of five thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 30th of June, 1923. The institution now has surplus and undivided profits of thirty-eight thousand and forty dollars, while its deposits total nine hundred and sixty thousand, three hundred and forty dollars.

The present officers of the Beverly State Savings Bank are as follows: John W. Casey, president; Horace B. Horton, vice president; Charles F. Jarmuth, cashier; and John W. Seger, assistant cashier. The directorate is composed of Walter R. Barker, John W. Casey, Edward R. Goble, Joseph Fleming, Horace B. Horton, Edward B. Lucius, Victor H. Munnecke, William J. Rathje, E. J. Barker, S. Emory Thomason, Merle J. Trees, William C. Waddell and William J. Zuttermeister.

Since the beginning the institution has been located at One Hundred and Third and Loomis streets in Chicago, where it erected a modern bank building in the spring of 1923 at an approximate cost of forty-six thousand dollars. The Beverly State Savings Bank is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association.

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#### BINGA STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Binga State Bank of Chicago was organized by Jesse Binga, R. S. Abbott, U. G. Dailey, Charles S. Jackson, C. N. Langston, William A. Robinson, H. R. Smith and J. R. Marshall. Its original capital of one hundred thousand dollars has been increased to two hundred thousand dollars, while its original surplus of twenty thousand dollars has grown to forty-five thousand dollars. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Jesse Binga, president; Charles S. Jackson, vice president; and C. N. Langston, cashier. The present officials are: Jesse Binga, president; J. R. Marshall, vice president; and C. N. Langston, cashier. The bank has removed from its original location at No. 3633 South State street to Thirty-fifth and South State streets in Chicago.

It was in 1908 that Jesse Binga erected a building for a bank and safety deposit vaults and established a private banking institution. Twelve years later, in 1920, this was incorporated as a state institution by Jesse Binga, the president, C. N. Langston, the cashier, and Miss Inez V. Cantey, auditor. The operations of the Binga State Bank have constituted an important factor in the industrial and commercial development of the community and the stabilizing of property values. The institution, which derives its business from the local community, has enjoyed a healthy growth since its inception and is in a thriving condition.

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#### PHILIP K. WRIGLEY.

Philip K. Wrigley, the youngest director of the State Bank of Chicago, occupies as well the vice presidency of the Boulevard Bridge Bank of Chicago and early in the year of 1925 succeeded his father as president of the William Wrigley Jr. Company, the world-famous manufacturers of chewing gum. He is the son of William and Ada E. (Foote) Wrigley, who were married on the 17th of September, 1885. His father, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born on the 30th of September, 1861, of the marriage of William and Mary A. (Ladley) Wrigley. Upon attaining his majority William Wrigley, Jr., became associated in business with his father in Philadelphia and he remained in the east until his removal to Chicago in 1891. Here he embarked in business on his own account



*Philip F. Whigley*





as a manufacturer of chewing gum under the firm name of William Wrigley Jr. & Company. On the 1st of January, 1911, the plant of the Zeno Manufacturing Company was absorbed and the name of the corporation changed to William Wrigley Jr. Company, of which he continued at the head until January 1, 1925, when he was succeeded in the presidency by his son, Philip K. Wrigley. William Wrigley, Jr., has also become identified with various other business projects of importance, being now a director of the First National Bank, the First Trust & Savings Bank, the Boulevard Bridge Bank and the Consumers Company of Chicago, and chairman of the board of the Bon Air Coal & Iron Corporation of Tennessee, the Wilmington Transportation Company of California, the Santa Catalina Island Company of California, the Chicago National League Ball Club and the Angel City Baseball Club of Los Angeles. He is likewise a trustee of the Field Museum of Natural History, a member of the executive committee of Chicago Chapter of the American Red Cross and a member of the Loyal Legion. He is a republican in politics and is well known in club circles, belonging to the Chicago, Chicago Athletic and Glen View Golf Clubs of Chicago, to the California and to the Los Angeles Athletic Clubs and other organizations which indicate his appreciation of the social amenities of life.

Philip K. Wrigley, whose name introduces this review, gained his initial business experience in Australia, where he built and operated a factory for William Wrigley Jr. Company. When the United States entered the World war Mr. Wrigley returned to this country to enlist in its defense and joined the Naval Aviation Force. His hobby has always been gasoline engines, whether used on land, on sea or in the air, and he was, therefore, soon assigned to special duty as superintendent of the School of Aviation Mechanics at the Great Lakes Training Station. At the close of the war he was elected vice president of William Wrigley Jr. Company, of which he is now the chief executive officer, proving a worthy successor of his able and honored father. Philip K. Wrigley was the originator of the P. K. Chewing Sweets, which derive their name from his initials. He is a director of the William Wrigley Jr. Company, Limited, of Toronto, Canada, Wrigley's Limited of England, Wrigley's Limited of Japan, the Inland Glass Company of Chicago, the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, the Chicago Trust Company and the State Bank of Chicago. Of the last named institution he is the youngest director both in years and in service. As above stated, Mr. Wrigley is also vice president of the Boulevard Bridge Bank of Chicago and he enjoys an enviable reputation in financial and business circles of the city for one of his years. He is greatly interested in motor boats, owning one of the fastest boats in the country, on which he is his own engineer.

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#### LAWRENCE H. WHITING.

Numbered among Chicago's prominent and successful young financiers is Lawrence H. Whiting, president and director of the Boulevard Bridge Bank, the Equitable Trust Company and the investment banking firm of Whiting & Company, in the organization of all of which his efforts constituted a prime factor. His birth occurred in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 28th of January, 1890, his parents being Harley Edwin and Ada A. (Simpson) Whiting. His early education, obtained in the public schools of Peru, Indiana, was supplemented in the University of Chicago, in which he completed a course of study by graduation in 1913. At college he took an active part in athletics as captain of the football team, and he is the holder of one of the world's hurdle records.

Lawrence H. Whiting was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1913 he entered the service of the Illinois Life Insurance Company and was filling the position of assistant to the vice president when he severed his connection therewith to become associated with A. B. Leach & Company, investment bankers, whose offices are at No. 105 South LaSalle street in Chicago. In 1917, after the United States had become involved in the World war, he went to the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan and was commissioned captain. Subsequently he served as captain of the football team at Camp Grant, whence he was transferred to Washington and next was sent to France with the American Expeditionary

Forces. He was a member of General Pershing's staff and also assistant to the commissioner of finance at the peace conference.

Following his discharge from the army in June, 1919, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, Lawrence H. Whiting returned to the offices of A. B. Leach & Company in Chicago but resigned his position in 1921, in which year he was active in the organization of the Boulevard Bridge Bank, the Equitable Trust Company of Chicago, the Italian Trust & Savings Bank and the firm of Whiting & Company. He is president and director of all of the above named financial institutions with the exception of the Italian Trust & Savings Bank, with which he is connected only as a director, and he also serves on the directorate of the University State Bank. Whiting & Company were the fiscal agents of the American Furniture Mart, with which Mr. Whiting is officially identified as chairman of the board and as treasurer. His entire course has been marked by a steady progression that indicates the wise use of his time, talents and opportunities and today he occupies an enviable position in Chicago's financial circles.

On the 30th of April, 1925, Colonel Whiting was married to Eleanor Robinson Countiss of Chicago. Their home is at No. 1524 Lake Shore drive in the metropolis. Colonel Whiting is a life member of the Art Institute of Chicago and also belongs to the Greek letter fraternity Phi Kappa Psi, to the Racquet Club, the Chicago Riding Club, the Chicago Athletic Association, the Bankers Club, the Mid-Day Club, the Olympia Fields Country Club and to the Lake Shore Athletic Club. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and his personal qualities have made for popularity among those who know him.

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#### MILTON M. MORSE.

Milton M. Morse, numbered among Illinois' prominent and successful young financiers, has filled the position of cashier and is now vice president of the Boulevard Bridge Bank of Chicago. In 1921 he was one of the organizers of the Italian Trust & Savings Bank, of which he is now president, while in 1923 he organized the Lake City Discount Corporation, of which he is treasurer and a director. His birth occurred in Grand Rapids, Michigan, on the 28th of July, 1889, his parents being George M. and Ida A. (King) Morse, the former a native of Biddeford, Maine, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. George M. Morse was successfully engaged in business as a dry goods merchant of Grand Rapids but retired in 1909. The paternal grandfather of Milton M. Morse, descended from an old family of shipbuilders in Maine, became one of the early settlers of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and also devoted his attention to the construction of boats.

In the acquirement of an education Milton M. Morse attended the public schools of his native city and afterward became a student at the University of Chicago. He was a young man of twenty-four years when in 1913 he organized the Spring Lake State Bank of Spring Lake, Michigan, of which he served as cashier until 1917, since which time he has been chairman of its board of directors. It was in 1917 that he came to Chicago and here associated himself with the G. A. Seagrove Company, an industrial secret service organization. In the year 1921, Milton M. Morse and L. H. Whiting organized the Italian Trust & Savings Bank, which the former represented in the dual capacity of vice president and cashier until 1923, since which time he has been at the head of the institution as its president. He has also been the efficient cashier of the Boulevard Bridge Bank of Chicago since 1921 and is treasurer and a director of the Lake City Discount Corporation, which he organized in 1923. Mr. Morse is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the banking business and has always recognized the fact that the bank which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors is most worthy of public support.

After coming to Chicago, Mr. Morse was married to Miss Priscilla Seagrove, daughter of G. A. Seagrove. They are the parents of two children, Priscilla George and Barbara.

Politically Mr. Morse is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Spring Lake Lodge, No. 234, A. F. & A. M., and he is also a member of the Greek letter society known as Phi Kappa Psi, the Bob O'Link and Exmoor Golf Clubs, the Spring Lake Golf & Country Club and the Robert Morris Association. Mr. Morse



is ever ready to give his support to measures for the promotion of the public welfare and is a stalwart champion of everything pertaining to the interests and up-building of city and state.

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#### JAMES MINOTTO.

James Minotto, widely known as an able young financier, has been identified with the Boulevard Bridge Bank of Chicago in the capacity of vice president since the opening of that institution in December, 1921. He was born in Berlin, Germany, on the 17th of February, 1891, his parents being Count Demetrio and Countess Agnes Minotto, the former a native of Vienna, Austria, while the latter was born in Breslau, Germany. He obtained his education under the preceptorship of a private tutor in Italy and in Germany and completed his studies by graduation in 1909.

James Minotto has been active in the banking business since the age of eighteen, for it was in 1909 that he entered the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, with which institution he continued for three years. He was afterward connected with a London bank during the years 1913 and 1914 and following his emigration to the United States was associated with the Guaranty Trust Company, New York, for two years. Upon the expiration of that period, in 1916, he identified himself with the Equitable Trust Company, with which he also remained for two years. Since the opening of the Boulevard Bridge Bank of Chicago in December, 1921, Mr. Minotto has been active in the successful control of the institution as its vice president and has already gained marked precedence among the city's leading representatives of financial interests. He is a director of the Junior Association of Commerce in Chicago.

On the 15th of January, 1916, in Chicago, Mr. Minotto was married to Idamay Swift, daughter of Louis F. Swift, president of the packing house of Swift & Company. Mr. and Mrs. Minotto are the parents of two children: Mitri and Idamay, who are eight and four years of age, respectively.

In politics Mr. Minotto is a staunch republican, believing that the principles of this party are most conducive to good government. He has membership in the Bankers Club of America and the Lake Shore Athletic Club and he is popular in social as well as banking circles of Chicago.

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#### BOULEVARD STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Boulevard State Savings Bank of Chicago was organized on the 9th of April, 1921, by Frank J. Wilson, Robert H. Witte, Anton Wardzinski, Albert F. Soska, L. Windmiller, Alonzo H. Hill, K. S. Blank, John A. Klemundt, William H. Malone, William E. Schmidt, Daniel Schwartz and Theodore J. Fatch with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars. It began business on the 16th of April, 1921. On the 1st of December, 1924, the capital was increased to two hundred thousand dollars and the surplus to thirty thousand dollars by additional stock subscription. The institution has undivided profits of four thousand, one hundred and seventeen dollars and contingent and reserve funds of over five thousand dollars. The steady growth of its business is indicated in the fact that the deposits, which were forty-five thousand dollars on April 16, 1921, the opening day, have increased to one million, two hundred and eighty-eight thousand, three hundred and sixty dollars. The bank was located at 3600 Irving Park boulevard until April, 1924, when it removed to 3621 Irving Park boulevard, at the corner of Elston avenue, which property was leased and remodeled into

a modern bank building at an approximate cost of one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars. This is a community bank.

The official personnel of the Boulevard State Savings Bank is as follows: Robert H. Witte, chairman; Frank J. Wilson, president; L. Windmiller, vice president; A. F. Soska, vice president; Anton Wardzinski, cashier; N. L. Schank, assistant cashier; J. C. Larsen, assistant cashier; and Florence Train, assistant cashier. The directorate is composed of Robert H. Witte (chairman), K. S. Blank, Theodore J. Fatch, John A. Klemundt, William H. Malone, Neil Murley, William E. Schmidt, Daniel Schwartz, Albert F. Soska, Anton Wardzinski, Frank J. Wilson, L. Windmiller and Lawrence F. Zygmunt.

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#### BOWMANVILLE NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Bowmanville National Bank of Chicago was organized in 1912 by E. M. Heidkamp, Ralph N. Ballou, J. P. O'Shaughnessy, John A. Schmidt, Henry Dieden, Bernard Harrison and J. C. Vaughan with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. It began business on the 23d of November, 1912. Ten years later, in 1922, the capital was increased to two hundred thousand dollars, partly from earnings and partly from additional stock subscription. The institution now has surplus and undivided profits of sixty-three thousand, nine hundred and thirty dollars, while its deposits total four million, two hundred and seventy-four thousand, nine hundred and thirty dollars. It occupies a modern bank building at 4806 North Western avenue, which was erected in 1922 at an approximate cost of one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

The present officers of the Bowmanville National Bank are as follows: E. M. Heidkamp, president; R. N. Ballou, vice president; J. P. O'Shaughnessy, vice president; William J. Feldmann, cashier; Elmer A. Suckow, assistant cashier; and William D. Solt, assistant cashier. The directorate is composed of Ralph N. Ballou, William J. Feldmann, Louis E. Gosslin, Bernard Harrison, Emil M. Heidkamp, Michael Mannebach, J. P. O'Shaughnessy, John A. Schmidt and Thomas Wallis.

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#### BRIGHTON PARK STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Brighton Park State Bank of Chicago was organized in 1922 by John F. Smulski, Albert Wachowski, Leon A. Wachowski and William H. Schmidt with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on December 12, 1922. The officers of the institution are as follows: John F. Smulski, chairman board of directors; Albert Wachowski, president; Leon A. Wachowski, vice president;

Xavier A. Czonstka, vice president; William H. Schmidt, vice president; Albert V. Tenczar, cashier; and John L. Hopeia, assistant cashier.

The steady growth of the business of the Brighton Park State Bank is indicated in the fact that its deposits exceed seven hundred and forty-three thousand dollars. During the first eighteen months of its existence the institution conducted business at 4342 Archer avenue, whence removal was made to a modern bank and office building at Nos. 4363 and 4365 Archer avenue, near Kedzie, which was completed on January 1, 1925, and which it had erected at an approximate cost of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

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### BROADWAY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Broadway Trust & Savings Bank, situated at Clark street and Broadway, at Diversey boulevard, in Chicago, was organized on the 10th of August, 1921, by Arthur G. Strassheim, Henry Strassheim, Chris Strassheim and Henry E. Strassheim with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of forty thousand dollars. The Strassheim real estate concern had been located on this corner since 1893 and the establishment of the bank was the outgrowth of a successful real estate business. The bank opened its doors for business on the 24th of June, 1922.

The Broadway Trust & Savings Bank has reserve funds of over eight thousand dollars, undivided profits of more than four thousand dollars and deposits amounting to one million, eight hundred and fifty-two thousand, three hundred and thirty dollars. The banking home, which was remodeled into modern quarters, is the property of Henry Strassheim. The Strassheims own the controlling interest in the institution. Strassheim & Company is still a separate corporation conducting the real estate business. The safe deposit business is carried on under the name of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company and is owned by the same interests.

The officers of the Broadway Trust & Savings Bank are as follows: Arthur G. Strassheim, president; William G. Wise, vice president; Charles F. Pogge, vice president; Paul F. Scheppers, vice president and cashier; and William H. Hughes, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Henry Strassheim (chairman), William G. Wise, Christopher Strassheim, Charles F. Pogge, Henry E. Strassheim, Dr. Charles L. Conroy, Paul F. Scheppers, David Schnitzer and Arthur G. Strassheim.

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### BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Broadway National Bank of Chicago was organized on the 16th of February, 1923, by J. M. Appel, H. Holsman and W. M. Dooley with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of fifty thousand dollars. It began business on the 24th of February following and in February, 1924,



took over the Rogers Park Trust & Savings Bank. The institution now has surplus and profits of sixty thousand, six hundred and ninety dollars, while its deposits amount to one million, five hundred and sixty-two thousand, one hundred dollars.

The Broadway National Bank is located at the intersection of Broadway and Devon avenue in Chicago, the property being owned by W. F. Woodruff, chairman of the Rockford National Bank and also chairman of the board of directors of the Broadway National Bank. Its official personnel is as follows: J. M. Appel, president; J. P. Ward, vice president; H. Holsman, vice president; L. M. Corrigan, cashier; and W. C. Kassube, assistant cashier. The directorate is composed of Peter J. Angsten, J. M. Appel, George E. Brannan, H. Holsman, L. T. McMenemy, James P. Ward, Carl N. Wolf and W. F. Woodruff. The Broadway National Bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

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#### JACOB M. APPEL.

Jacob M. Appel is a prominent and representative financier of northeastern Illinois as president of the Broadway National Bank of Chicago, which he organized in 1923, as president of the Highland Park State Bank, the largest banking house in Lake county, and as executive head of the First National Bank of Wilmette, which he organized in 1916. His birth occurred at Highland, Illinois, on the 22d of May, 1864, his parents being Franz and Maria Appel, both natives of Germany. He enjoyed the advantages of a high school education in his youth and holds the certificate of Certified Public Accountant from the state of Illinois.

Jacob M. Appel spent the first nineteen years of his life in the town of his nativity and during the succeeding eleven years resided at Pocahontas, Illinois, where he was engaged in the general mercantile business and also served as postmaster under Harrison. In the year 1897 he removed to Greenville, the county seat. Mr. Appel accepted a position as traveling inspector of building and savings associations under the state auditor's office. In 1901 he removed to Springfield, where he served as chief of the building loan department and the banking department, remaining with the office for a period of fourteen years, during which time bank examinations were made in Illinois, Missouri, New York and Massachusetts. The year 1910 witnessed his arrival in Chicago. Three years later he organized the Guaranty Securities Company, which has continued business to the present time and which has a capital of five hundred thousand dollars. In 1914 he was elected vice president and active manager of the Highland Park State Bank, of which he is now serving as president and which has capital, surplus and undivided profits of over four hundred thousand dollars, and deposits amounting to more than three and one-half million. Further extending the scope of his operations, Mr. Appel in 1916 organized the First National Bank of Wilmette, the business of which has since remained under his management as president. The First National Bank of Wilmette has capital and surplus of eighty-five thousand dollars and about a million dollars in deposits. In 1923, as above stated, Mr. Appel organized the Broadway National Bank of Chicago, of which he is also serving as president at this time. The last named institution has capital and surplus of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with deposits of about one million, five hundred thousand dollars. Bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control, and actuated at all times by a spirit of unfaltering enterprise, Mr. Appel has contributed in large measure to the success of the institutions which he represents.

On the 20th of October, 1887, Mr. Appel was united in marriage to Miss Ida Idler, daughter of Henry Idler, an agriculturist of Pocahontas, Illinois. They are the parents of a son and a daughter. The former, Vallee O. Appel, who is a graduate of the University of Chicago and the Harvard Law School, enlisted in the First Training Camp at the time of the World war and served overseas with the rank of first lieutenant. He is actively engaged in business as vice president and



J. M. Appel





manager of the Fulton Market Cold Storage Company and resides at the Ambassador Hotel in Chicago. Mildred N. Appel lives with her parents at the Orrington Hotel in Evanston, Illinois.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Appel has given his political allegiance to the republican party. At the time of the World war he rendered effective service to the government in connection with the various drives. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and Mystic Shrine, and he also has membership in the Hamilton Club. He is a consistent member of the Memorial Church of Christ in Chicago and is actuated by high ideals in every relation of life. In the control of his financial interests he displays marked ability and energy, regarding no detail as too unimportant to receive his attention, and at the same time controlling the larger factors with notable assurance and power.

### BRYN MAWR STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Bryn Mawr State Bank of Chicago was organized in December, 1922, by Cecil A. Evans, Alan D. Whitney and H. E. Otte with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. It began business on the 5th of April, 1923, in temporary quarters at No. 2116 East Seventy-first street. The first officers were as follows: Cecil A. Evans, president; Alan D. Whitney, vice president and cashier; and Harry Christensen, assistant cashier. E. J. Radke was added as vice president in January, 1924, and C. E. Rowe succeeded Mr. Christensen as assistant cashier in April, 1924. The directors of the bank are as follows: William P. Carroll of the Charles Boldt Glass Company; Donald Defrees, of the law firm of Defrees, Buckingham & Eaton; Cecil A. Evans, president; J. George Forster, vice president of the Ogle Construction Company; D. Wallace Hamilton, of Hamilton Brothers, realtors; Louis Kahn, president of the Capital Mortgage Corporation; M. J. McCaughey, vice president of the lumber firm of L. D. Leach & Company; A. Miller, president of the American Bulb Company; Howard A. Otte, president of the Merchants Acceptance Company; Albert Pick, Jr., treasurer of Albert Pick & Company; E. J. Radke, realtor; Alan D. Whitney, vice president and cashier; and John F. Kenna.

The steady growth enjoyed by the Bryn Mawr State Bank is indicated in the following table of deposits:

June 30, 1923 .....	\$ 181,000.00
December 31, 1923 .....	404,000.00
June 30, 1924 .....	660,000.00
April 6, 1925 .....	998,000.00
June 30, 1925 .....	1,044,000.00

The institution now has undivided profits and reserves of sixteen thousand dollars and has more than five thousand depositors. It is strictly a community bank, having about seventy-five stockholders. On the 23d of June, 1923, the Bryn Mawr State Bank removed to Nos. 2110 and 2112 East Seventy-first

street, where had been completed a modern bank building with every up-to-date convenience, including a safety deposit vault with the second largest door outside the Chicago "loop" at that time. The Bryn Mawr State Bank has been an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association since its organization and also has membership in the Chicago and Cook County Bankers Association and the Illinois Bankers Association.

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#### CECIL A. EVANS.

Cecil A. Evans was said to be the youngest bank president in Illinois when in April, 1923, at the age of twenty-nine years he became head of the Bryn Mawr State Bank of Chicago, of which he was one of the organizers. His birth occurred in Washington, D. C., on the 9th of June, 1893, his parents being George H. and Mary P. (Latimer) Evans, the former the oldest practicing patent attorney in the national capital and a cousin of Admiral Evans.

Cecil A. Evans completed a public school education by graduation from the Eastern high school of his native city in 1911. In July of that year he entered the service of the National Metropolitan Bank of Washington, the oldest financial institution in the District of Columbia, but two years later resigned his position to come to Chicago. Here he was employed successively in the National City Bank and the Corn Exchange National Bank, while subsequently he spent four years as credit man with the Fort Dearborn National Bank. In 1918 he severed his connection with the last named institution to enter the service of the Northern Trust Company and in 1919 accepted the position of assistant cashier in the National Produce Bank, which he represented in that capacity until 1923. In the latter year he assumed the presidency of the Bryn Mawr State Bank of Chicago, which he had organized in association with Alan D. Whitney and H. E. Otte and which has shown substantial growth under his capable direction. His previous experience well qualified him for his important duties as head of this bank and his natural ability as a financier has since been manifest in marked degree.

In May, 1922, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Eleanor Chladek, of Chicago. They are the parents of one son, Robley D. Evans (II), and reside at No. 7007 Chappel avenue in Chicago.

A public-spirited and enterprising young citizen, Mr. Evans takes an active part in the work of local civic organizations. He is a consistent member of the Bryn Mawr Community church and also belongs to the Olympia Fields Country Club and the South Shore Country Club.

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#### BUILDERS & MERCHANTS STATE BANK.

Chicago.

For some years there had been a feeling among the citizens of the Clark-Foster district in Chicago that a bank located at that intersection would fill a long felt want and that such an institution would be supported by the neighborhood. The proposition was discussed in a desultory way—dragged along—nothing was done—"everybody talked about the weather, but nobody did anything"—as Mark Twain has it. However, like Caesar's ghost, it would not down, and when a dozen or so of representative business men finally called a meeting for the purpose of disposing of the matter one way or another the Builders & Merchants State Bank was born. By invitation, G. Hallbom, a downtown banker of long experience, familiar with local conditions—having been a resident of the district over forty years—and personally well known to

thousands of people in Summerdale-Edgewater, was present and strongly advocated the proposition.

An organization committee was then appointed and license to organize and receive stock subscriptions was obtained from the auditor of public accounts. Mr. Hallbom took charge of proceedings and the capital was soon subscribed—over-subscribed to the extent of some five hundred shares—whereupon the stockholders met, organized with Charles Bostrom as chairman and John A. Sandgren as secretary, and elected the following well known persons as directors: Charles Bostrom, John P. Friedlund, Maurice Friedman, Martha S. Hall, G. Hallbom, Simon Johanson, Carl J. Johnson, H. J. Lind, John A. Lundstrum, William Patterson, Oscar Peterson, John A. Sandgren, August H. Skoglund and Eric E. Skoglund. The directors in turn elected Mr. Hallbom as president, John P. Friedlund and Carl J. Johnson as vice presidents; Edward M. Olson, for many years connected with the First National Bank and the Chicago Clearing House, as cashier and Charles Bostrom, chairman of the board.

While the preliminaries of organization were under way the question of providing suitable quarters for the bank naturally occupied and worried the committee. Propositions to rent or buy a building and convert it into a bank office were entertained and discussed, but found wanting. Finally the Clark-Foster Syndicate, consisting of a few persons interested, was organized solely for the purpose of erecting a building in which the bank might be properly housed. It purchased the Penner property located at the southeast corner of Clark street and Foster avenue, razed the old buildings and proceeded to erect the Builders & Merchants Bank building in which the bank is located. This beautiful fireproof building, three stories in height, covering the lot eighty by one hundred and thirty-five feet, contains besides the commodious and handsome bank quarters with its large safety deposit vaults, two stores and fifty-seven offices, now well rented and yielding good revenue. Along in January, 1923, when the building was fully completed, the Builders & Merchants Safe Deposit Company was organized under the laws of the state of Illinois and its entire capital stock representing the equity in the bank building was purchased by the bank at cost of construction. In this manner the stockholders of the bank became the owners of this splendid property. It may not be amiss to state that this equity could now be disposed of at a large profit.

The success of this bank—the talk of the district—was guaranteed on its opening day, when over nine thousand people were present and two hundred and nineteen thousand dollars were received in deposits. Since that day the increase in business has been steady and even. The following comparative table shows the growth of deposits:

October 7, 1922 (Opening Day).....	\$ 219,609.63
January 7, 1923.....	636,990.10
April 7, 1923.....	1,158,788.37
July 7, 1923.....	1,298,070.30
October 7, 1923.....	1,625,264.12
October 7, 1924.....	2,101,982.23
September 28, 1925.....	2,423,910.54



These figures tell the story. It is interesting to note that the business of the bank has developed without any special efforts. While it has been properly advertised, no professional solicitors have been employed. This splendid achievement, while it shows the financial strength of the community, is due in a large measure to the personal interest taken in the welfare of the bank by its directors, stockholders and depositors in general.

As the business grew it was found necessary to increase the force of officers and Messrs. Eric Hanson and Ernst Lindskog were appointed respectively assistant cashier and manager of the savings department. Charles Bostrom, for eight years building commissioner of the city of Chicago with a record in that office of splendid service to the people, as chairman of the board of directors, and John P. Friedlund and Carl J. Johnson of Winchester avenue, vice presidents, are constantly in touch with the active officers and render, together with the rest of the directors, valuable service to the bank without compensation. The directors and officers are residents of the neighborhood in which the bank is located and are personally interested in the welfare and upbuilding of the district. The Builders & Merchants State Bank is a real community bank.

The institution has a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, surplus of fifty thousand dollars (of which twenty-five thousand are earned) and undivided profits and reserves of sixty-seven thousand, three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and seven cents, while its resources total two million, seven-hundred forty-eight thousand, nine hundred and ninety dollars and fifty-three cents. The present condition and prospects of the Builders & Merchants State Bank, which is a Clearing House bank, are most excellent. Its patronage is derived from an area covering about five miles. At the present time the institution is expanding its business particularly in the savings department. Its officers are as follows: G. Hallbom, president; John P. Friedlund, vice president; Carl J. Johnson, vice president; Edward M. Olson, cashier; Eric Hanson, assistant cashier; and Ernst Lindskog, manager of the savings department. The members of the board of directors are Charles Bostrom (chairman), John P. Friedlund, M. Friedman, Martha S. Hall, G. Hallbom, Alfred E. Holmes, Simon Johanson, Carl J. Johnson, H. J. Lind, John A. Lundstrum, William Patterson, Oscar Peterson, John A. Sandgren, August H. Skoglund and Eric E. Skoglund.

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#### G. W. HALLBOM.

G. W. Hallbom, president of the Builders & Merchants State Bank of Chicago since its organization in 1922, has been continuously connected with banking activities in this city throughout the past four decades. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 16th of April, 1865, his parents being Isaac August and Maria Hallbom, both natives of that country. His public school education was supplemented by a three years' collegiate course in Sweden, where he spent the first fourteen years of his life. It was in 1879 that he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, borrowing sixty dollars to come to Chicago. He made his way first to Lindsborg, McPherson county, Kansas, where he was employed as errand boy in a general store for six months. Later he took up his permanent abode in Chicago, where he obtained a position as printer's devil with the Swedish newspaper, "Hemlandet," with which he remained for five years, serving in the capacity of book-keeper during two years of that period.

It was in 1885 that Mr. Hallbom entered the field of banking in a clerical

capacity and in 1900 that he embarked in the real estate and mortgage business, which claimed his attention for five years. On the expiration of that period, in 1905, he organized the Union Bank of Chicago (Skandinaviska Banken), of which he became cashier, while subsequently he was elected to the dual official position of vice president and cashier.

The Builders & Merchants State Bank had its inception in the year 1922, when a dozen or more representative business men of the Clark-Foster district in Chicago called a meeting for the purpose of discussing the location of a bank at that intersection. By invitation, G. W. Hallbom, familiar with local conditions—having been a resident of the district over forty years—and personally well known to thousands of people in Summerdale-Edgewater, was present and strongly advocated the proposition. An organization committee was then appointed and license to organize and receive stock subscriptions was obtained from the auditor of public accounts. Mr. Hallbom took charge of proceedings, the capital was soon subscribed—over-subscribed to the extent of some five hundred shares—whereupon the stockholders met, organized with Charles Bostrom as chairman and John A. Sandgren as secretary, and elected a board of directors, who in turn elected G. W. Hallbom as president, John P. Friedlund and Carl J. Johnson as vice presidents and Edward M. Olson as cashier. The success of this bank—the talk of the district—was guaranteed on its opening day, when over nine thousand people were present and two hundred and nineteen thousand dollars were received in deposits. Since that day the increase in business has been steady and even. Mr. Hallbom is a stockholder in several financial institutions and has long ranked with Chicago's able and representative financiers.

On the 10th of April, 1900, in Sweden, Mr. Hallbom was married to Ida Margareta Holmgren. They are the parents of two daughters and a son, namely: Aina, who is the wife of George Purtell, Jr.; Greta, the wife of Grant Broadbent; and Gustaf V. All are residents of Chicago. Mr. Hallbom belongs to several social clubs, finds his chief diversion in golf and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Svithiod. His record may well serve as a source of inspiration to others. Leaving his native country in his early 'teens, he eagerly availed himself of the opportunities offered in the new world, and actuated by a spirit of laudable ambition, has steadily worked his way upward. His position in both social and financial circles of his community is an enviable one.

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### CALUMET NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Calumet National Bank of Chicago was organized in 1883 by Messrs. Taylor and Ingraham, who served as president and cashier, respectively, until the former was succeeded by a Mr. Fitzgibbons, who was the predecessor of John C. Cunnea. The last named gentleman sold out to the present owners in March, 1919. At that time the original capital stock of fifty thousand dollars had been increased to one hundred thousand dollars, with surplus of six thousand dollars, while the deposits amounted to two million, three hundred thousand dollars. Emil G. Seip was chosen president of the institution, with Marcus A. Aurelius as vice president and cashier. In 1920 they took over the private bank of Warren E. Colburn and Fletcher A. Tinkham, known as the Merchants Exchange Bank. Fletcher A. Tinkham then became cashier of the Calumet National Bank. In June, 1919, the capital was increased to three hundred thousand dollars, with surplus of one hundred thousand dollars. Thomas J. Peden was made vice president and trust officer of the bank in January, 1925, while Allan M. Summers and Thomas J. Daley became assistant cashiers.

In 1919 the bank and office building at No. 9117 Commercial avenue,

which the Calumet National Bank had occupied since 1910, was purchased. Dividends of ten per cent have been paid for many years. The institution now has undivided profits of fifty-two thousand dollars, reserve funds of about seventy thousand dollars and deposits of eight million, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars. The present officers and directors are as follows: Emil G. Seip, president and chairman of the board of directors; Marcus A. Aurelius, vice president; Fletcher A. Tinkham, cashier; Fred R. Denlar, assistant cashier; Thomas J. Daley, assistant cashier; and Emil G. Seip, Walter E. Schmidt, William Seip, Frank X. Rydzewski, Martin G. Hausler, Charles Seip, Louis Kahn, Robert E. L. Brooks, Martin S. Furman, Charles Ringer, George E. Rose, Thomas J. Peden, Michael R. Driscoll, Warren E. Colburn and Marcus A. Aurelius, directors.

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#### EMIL G. SEIP.

Emil G. Seip, the chief executive of the Calumet National Bank of Chicago, is also president of the Cottage Grove State Bank, the Southeastern Iron Corporation, the Illinois Improvement & Ballast Company and the Illinois Bankers Security Company and is thus active in the control of important corporate interests of the metropolis. He was born in Chicago on the 8th of October, 1876, the son of Charles and Frieda Seip. He acquired his early education as a public school pupil and prepared for a professional career as a student in Valparaiso University of Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1897. The same year he was admitted to the bar and thereafter was successfully engaged in practice as a corporation and banking lawyer of Chicago until 1904, since which time he has devoted his attention principally to his various corporate interests.

In 1917 Mr. Seip became a director in the First National Bank of Gary. In 1919, in association with Walter E. Schmidt, he purchased the Calumet National Bank, in 1920 the Roseland State Bank, and in 1921 the Interstate National Bank. They also organized the East Side Trust & Savings Bank in 1919 and in May, 1925, purchased the Cottage Grove State Bank. As above noted, Mr. Seip at the present time occupies the presidency of the Calumet National Bank, the Cottage Grove State Bank, the Southeastern Iron Corporation, the Illinois Improvement & Ballast Company and the Illinois Bankers Security Company and is a director of the Foreman National Bank, the Roseland State Bank and the East Side Trust & Savings Bank. He possesses initiative and a genius for devising the right thing at the right time, combined with everyday common sense. As a factor in financial circles he has held to the highest standards of business integrity, while at the same time he has used every legitimate means for increasing the scope of his activities.

On the 26th of June, 1900, Mr. Seip was married to Minnie Schottler of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. They are the parents of two daughters: Wilhelmina and Antoinette, and they reside at No. 6822 Euclid avenue, Chicago.

In Masonry Mr. Seip has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership in the Illinois Athletic Club, the South Shore Country Club and the Midlothian Country Club.

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#### MARCUS A. AURELIUS.

Marcus A. Aurelius is a prominent factor in financial affairs of Chicago as vice president and director of the Calumet National Bank, The Interstate National Bank of Hegewisch and The East Side Trust & Savings Bank. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 13th of August, 1874, his parents being William E. and Mary A. Aurelius, who established their home in Chicago in 1876. He obtained his educa-



tion in the public schools of the metropolis and following his graduation from high school entered the office of the treasurer of the Pullman Company, with which he was connected from September, 1889, until 1900.

It was in the latter year that Mr. Aurelius accepted the position of teller in the Pullman Trust & Savings Bank, of which he later became cashier and vice president. On the 1st of April, 1919, he assumed his present important duties as vice president of the Calumet National Bank. He is a director of The East Side Trust & Savings Bank, The Interstate National Bank of Hegewisch, The Rose-land State Savings Bank and the Calumet National Bank and, as above indicated, has been made vice president of three of these institutions, his thorough understanding of every phase of the banking business constituting a valuable element in their successful control. Mr. Aurelius is also a director of the Calumet Publishing Company and the South Chicago Hospital.

On the 14th of June, 1900, Mr. Aurelius was united in marriage to Anna A. Burke of Denver, Colorado. They are the parents of three daughters: Constance, Berenice and Marcelline. The family home is at No. 7030 Euclid avenue, Chicago.

Mr. Aurelius is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, and also has membership in the Illinois Athletic Club, the Lake Shore Athletic Club, the Midway Athletic Club, the South Shore Country Club, the Chicago Bankers Club and the Cook County Bankers Club. Of the last named he is a director.

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### CALUMET TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Calumet Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized in 1904 by Ira M. Price, Jesse Baldwin and H. R. Clissold with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 27th of November, 1904. The capital has twice been increased from additional stock subscription—in 1920 to fifty thousand dollars and in 1923 to two hundred thousand dollars. The institution has surplus of thirty thousand dollars, undivided profits of more than four thousand dollars, a reserve fund of twelve thousand, three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and total deposits of one million, three hundred and sixty-nine thousand, one hundred and ninety dollars.

The present officers of the Calumet Trust & Savings Bank are as follows: William Schulze, president; Alfred E. Rushton, vice president; Gilbert W. Graper, cashier; and O. E. Kenyon, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are E. R. Alderson, Henry R. Baldwin, Charles G. Blake, Enoch J. Price, Ira M. Price, Alfred E. Rushton, Martin W. Russell, William Schulze and Harry W. Thayer.

The Calumet Trust & Savings Bank occupies a modern bank and office building at No. 1987 West One Hundred and Eleventh street in Chicago, which it erected in 1912.

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### CAPITAL STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Capital State Savings Bank of Chicago was organized in 1913 by W. J. Klingenberg with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: W. J. Klingenberg, president; E. F. Mack, vice president; and E. F. Turnbloom, cashier. The institution began business on the 14th

of July, 1913, at No. 5400 North Clark street, corner of Balmoral avenue, while on the 3d of December, 1921, it removed to its present location at No. 5437 North Clark street, corner of Rascher avenue. Its business growth is manifest in the following comparative statement of deposits:

July 14, 1913.....	\$ 36,473.00
July 14, 1914.....	303,928.00
July 14, 1915.....	474,862.00
July 14, 1916.....	696,850.00
July 14, 1917.....	669,963.00
July 13, 1918.....	837,319.00
July 14, 1919.....	1,299,560.00
July 14, 1920.....	2,136,458.00
July 14, 1921.....	2,380,293.00
July 14, 1922.....	2,811,029.00
July 14, 1923.....	3,135,562.00
July 14, 1924.....	3,674,402.02

Its deposits now amount to about five million dollars. The credit for the building up of the business of the institution is due its officers and directors, who at the present time are particularly interested in the expansion of the real estate loan and bond departments. The Capital State Savings Bank derives its patronage from the Edgewater-Summerdale district and reports good and constantly improving business conditions.

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#### CENTRAL MANUFACTURING DISTRICT BANK.

Chicago.

The Central Manufacturing District Bank was organized October 7, 1912, by a group of business men prominent in the Central Manufacturing District of Chicago. The district itself is a real estate trust formed for the purpose of developing the area north and west of the Union Stock Yards, on the lines of the Chicago Junction Railway and the Chicago River & Indiana Railroad. Because of these unusually fine transportation facilities and the progressive methods of the organizers, the district has grown until it now includes more than three hundred industries, many of national prominence.

As the hub of this thriving industrial community, the bank has had a substantial growth. Its total resources have increased in a period of a little over twelve years from an amount in excess of three hundred thousand dollars to more than ten million dollars. The banking house is located at No. 1112 West Thirty-fifth street, on the northern edge of the industrial district, so that it also has access to a large volume of business with retailers and individual residents of the neighborhood. Special facilities have been provided for Polish and Lithuanian people, as well as other foreigners, and the bank endeavors to render a real service to these people in handling their business and personal finances.

The original capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars was in-

creased on February 11, 1919, to four hundred thousand dollars; and on February 2, 1920, to five hundred thousand dollars. The combined capital and surplus is one million dollars.

The officers at the present time are as follows: Wm. N. Jarnagin, president; H. E. Poronto, vice president; David E. Shanahan, vice president and cashier; Frank L. Webb, vice president; J. R. Rolley, S. M. Goldberg and F. C. Hoebel, assistant cashiers. Mr. Jarnagin became president in 1917 in place of Edward E. Payne, who was president from the organization of the bank until that time. Mr. Webb became assistant cashier in 1915 and cashier in 1917; in 1919 he was given the additional title of vice president. Mr. Poronto has been vice president since the organization of the bank and Mr. Shanahan became vice president in 1924, after serving for several years previously on the board of directors. Mr. Hoebel and Mr. Rolley were made assistant cashiers in 1918.

M. A. Graettinger, the first cashier of the bank, retired in July, 1915; at that time John W. Gorby, who had been elected assistant cashier in January, 1915, was given the title of cashier and in 1917 became vice president. Mr. Gorby retired from the bank in 1918. The board of directors consists of men prominent in Chicago business and financial circles, together with the senior officers of the bank.

Since the Central Manufacturing District is practically a city within a city, the bank is unusually well equipped for handling commercial business from the standpoint of both resources and breadth of experience.

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#### BURNSIDE TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Burnside Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized on the 1st of December, 1924, by C. De Haan, who has since remained its executive head. Success has attended this institution, which has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits of twenty-two thousand, five hundred dollars and total deposits of three hundred and eighty-eight thousand, eight hundred and ninety dollars. On the 18th of April, 1925, when the bank opened its doors, checking and savings deposits were ninety thousand dollars.

The officers of the Burnside Trust & Savings Bank are as follows: C. De Haan, president; E. H. Block, vice president; Escott Dawney, vice president; and W. A. Johnson, cashier. The members of the board of directors are G. Arquilla, E. H. Block, R. Brenner, Escott Dawney, C. De Haan, E. M. Oliver, A. E. Peterson, Otto Rilling, Dr. G. M. Robinson, N. W. Wiersema and G. Yonker. The bank is located at No. 9300 Cottage Grove avenue in Chicago.

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#### CHICAGO CITY BANK & TRUST COMPANY.

The Chicago City Bank & Trust Company was organized by Louis Rathje as the Chicago City Bank on the 4th of May, 1893, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty thousand dollars. The



first officers were as follows: Louis Rathje, president; Henry F. Jaeger, vice president; D. F. Cohrs, vice president; and William J. Rathje, cashier. The first board of directors was composed of Henry Jaeger, C. F. Claussen, William J. Rathje, Henry Gottschalk, D. F. Cohrs, Louis Rathje, M. W. Pinkey, H. F. Buchholz, Theodore Dackerman, Conrad Tatge and Henry Cohrs.

Two or three years after its organization the Chicago City Bank became an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association. William J. Rathje, who resigned as cashier on the 31st of December, 1903, was succeeded by Charles S. Braun. On the 1st of January, 1906, the capital was increased to five hundred thousand dollars—partly from earnings and partly from additional stock subscription. On the 1st of June, 1906, the Chicago City Bank moved from its original location to Nos. 6233 and 6235 South Halsted street, where it had just completed a modern bank and office building.

Having qualified as a trust company under the state banking act, the institution changed its name to the Chicago City Bank & Trust Company on the 27th of March, 1912. The personnel of this bank has increased from six active officers and employes on January 15, 1895, to sixty-five. The following table shows the growth of deposits:

May, 1893.....	\$ 20,888.00
May, 1903.....	1,077,455.00
May, 1913.....	3,653,484.00
December, 1923.....	8,008,722.00
April, 1925.....	8,777,665.00

The Chicago City Bank & Trust Company has paid dividends from the beginning ranging from six per cent in 1894 to eighteen per cent the past four years, and has acquired a surplus of one million dollars, undivided profits of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars and reserve and contingent funds of one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars. The present officers and directors are as follows: Frank C. Rathje, president; Henry Gottschalk and C. S. Claussen, vice presidents; Arthur G. Rathje, secretary; E. H. Holtorff, cashier; Fred C. Rathje, assistant cashier; Merritt W. Rathje, assistant cashier and trust officer; Oscar F. Noren, assistant cashier; and Christian Becker, C. S. Claussen, Frank C. Rathje, Henry Gottschalk, Harry M. Englestein, Henry Jaeger, William Schulze, S. S. McDonald, Olof Olson and Frank C. Weber, directors.

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#### LOUIS RATHJE.

Louis Rathje, widely known in both financial and business circles of Chicago, departed this life on the 10th of February, 1926. He was the president and active head of the Chicago City Bank & Trust Company for a third of a century, having organized the institution in 1892, and also figured actively in the real estate field for thirty-seven years. He was born on a farm near Monee, in Will county, Illinois, on the 28th of May, 1855, the son of Frederick and Charlotte (Narjes) Rathje. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools and subsequently spent one year as a college student in Berea, Ohio, after which he returned to the home farm.

Louis Rathje was a youth of sixteen when in 1871 he turned his attention to the general merchandise business at Peotone, Illinois, in association with August Harkin and Louis Arnold. Four years later he sold out to Mr. Arnold and purchased the interest of George Fell in another general merchandise establishment of Peotone, where he continued successfully in business until 1888, when he disposed of his holdings to Fred Wahls and came to Chicago. Here he embarked in the real estate and insurance business at the northwest corner of Sixty-third and Wallace streets (Englewood) and throughout the remainder of his life he continued active as a realtor, conducting his interests under the firm name of Louis Rathje & Company. In 1889 he organized the Concordia Building Loan & Homestead Association, of which he served as secretary for a number of years and afterward as treasurer and of which he was a director to the time of his death.

It was in 1892, as above stated, that Mr. Rathje organized the Chicago City Bank, which in 1905 became the Chicago City Bank & Trust Company and of which he had been the executive head for a third of a century when death terminated his labors. Under his able guidance the institution grew and prospered steadily. In February, 1919, he assisted in the organization of the Commonwealth State Bank and in 1917 organized the Mutual National Bank of Chicago, which he thereafter represented on the directorate. Though Mr. Rathje had reached the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, he was still an active factor in the world's work and was found at his desk from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon. His career was indeed an active, honorable and useful one and he long enjoyed high standing as a banker and business man of marked executive ability, sound judgment and well won reputation.

On the 24th of April, 1878, Mr. Rathje was united in marriage to Sophia E. Tatge, of Joliet, Illinois. They became the parents of five children, as follows: Agnes, the wife of E. H. Holtorff; Fred C.; Amanda; Arthur G.; and Merritt W. Following the death of his first wife Mr. Rathje wedded Johanna Fischer, of Chicago, in 1901. The Rathje home is at No. 654 Englewood avenue in Chicago.

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### CHICAGO JOINT STOCK LAND BANK.

The Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank, located at 208 South LaSalle street in Chicago, was organized in December, 1916, under the federal farm loan act, by Guy Huston, Oran F. Schee and associates with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its charter was issued in July, 1917. Its first officers were as follows: Guy Huston, president; Oran F. Schee, vice president; Calvin P. King, vice president; and Bert C. Roach, secretary. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Guy Huston, president; J. E. Huston, vice president; O. F. Schee, vice president; Ray E. Pickrel, vice president; J. L. Boyles, secretary; L. Ryan, assistant secretary; and M. Stinson, assistant secretary. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Guy Huston, Oran F. Schee, John E. Huston and Harold A. Smith.

The Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank has a capital of four million dollars. It maintains a branch office in the Valley National Bank building in Des Moines, Iowa. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following table of assets:

January 1, 1918 .....	\$ 490,741.34
January 1, 1919 .....	4,619,168.14
January 1, 1920 .....	22,301,515.95

January 1, 1921 .....	21,869,860.12
January 1, 1922 .....	22,505,828.76
January 1, 1923 .....	41,464,100.02
January 1, 1924 .....	56,205,356.59
January 1, 1925 .....	56,168,087.48
January 1, 1926 .....	60,726,426.75

The Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank furnishes maximum service to banks in the rural districts, and permanently finances their borrowing farmers. Its present condition and prospects are extremely good. The institution operates only in the best farming districts of Illinois and Iowa.

The Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank was one of the first banks organized in the Joint Stock Land Bank system, and has always been the largest bank in the system in point of capital, surplus and assets. Advice of its officers has been sought in the organization of almost every other bank, and it has been a pioneer in the land bank system.

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#### CITIZENS STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Citizens State Bank of Chicago, located at No. 3228 Lincoln avenue, was organized on the 1st of November, 1913, by Charles Johnsen, Otto J. Gondolf, J. G. Squires, Colonel W. H. Bentman, Charles Hasterlik, Clinton E. Cooper and Jurgen Petersen with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution was opened for business on the 16th of December, 1913, under the direction of the following officers: Charles Johnsen, president; Otto J. Gondolf, vice president; Harry Gibbons, vice president; Charles Hasterlik, vice president; J. G. Squires, cashier; and E. Tessmer, assistant cashier. Harry Gibbons is now deceased. Three or four years ago Charles Hasterlik was succeeded as vice president by J. G. Squires, while E. Tessmer became cashier and H. H. Bernahl was chosen assistant cashier. Joseph Reisel was elected assistant cashier in January, 1925. M. O. Pfaff, who served as assistant cashier for a short time during the period of the World war, is now the cashier of the Second Citizens State Bank.

The capital of the Citizens State Bank was increased by stock subscription to four hundred thousand dollars on October 15, 1920, and to five hundred thousand dollars on December 4, 1923. The surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars was increased December 3, 1918, to fifty thousand dollars; December 31, 1919, to seventy-five thousand dollars; October 15, 1920, to one hundred and twelve thousand, five hundred dollars; December 31, 1921, to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; December 30, 1922, to two hundred thousand dollars; December 31, 1924, to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and is now three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. All increases in surplus were made from earnings except that of thirty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars in 1920. The institution has at all times aimed to develop its strength and has therefore devoted a large part of its earnings to surplus and reserve funds. After the



first three years of its existence the Citizens State Bank began paying dividends of four per cent, subsequently increased to six per cent and at present is paying eight per cent with extras. The bank also has undivided profits and reserve funds of ninety-four thousand, three hundred and sixty-four dollars. Deposits on the opening day amounted to thirty-six thousand dollars. The following table shows their steady growth:

January 1, 1914.....	\$ 163,007.91
January 1, 1916.....	976,532.20
January 1, 1918.....	1,260,391.87
January 1, 1920.....	2,944,140.39
January 1, 1922.....	4,282,980.47
January 1, 1924.....	6,660,894.55
June 30, 1925.....	7,632,569.53
April 12, 1926.....	8,537,938.44

The Citizens State Bank of Chicago was first located at No. 3228 Lincoln avenue, which property was purchased upon its organization. In 1920 it acquired the adjoining twenty-five feet and erected a modern bank building at an approximate cost of three hundred thousand dollars, including fixtures. The institution is situated in an excellent territory of thrifty home-owning people and has been an important factor in the upbuilding of the district.

The officers of the Citizens State Bank are as follows: Charles Johnsen, president; Otto J. Gondolf, vice president; J. G. Squires, vice president; E. Tessmer, cashier; H. H. Bernahl, Joseph Reisel, R. McFadden and Leo Gondolf, assistant cashiers; Henry F. Hawkins, trust officer; F. M. Spohr, manager of the real estate loan department; and John H. Dahm, manager of the new business department. The members of the board of directors are as follows: Jurgen Petersen, president of the Petersen Furniture Company; Clinton E. Cooper, manager of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; William H. Beckman, of Beckman, Olson & Hough, counsellors at law; Alvar A. Landry, secretary and treasurer of the Stutz Motor Car Company; E. F. Wieboldt, treasurer of W. A. Wieboldt & Company; Charles Hasterlik, capitalist; Charles Johnsen, president; Otto J. Gondolf, vice president; J. G. Squires, vice president; and E. Tessmer.

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#### CHARLES JOHNSEN.

Charles Johnsen has been at the head of the Citizens State Bank of Chicago as its president since he aided in the organization of the institution in November, 1913. He was born in Guttenberg, Iowa, on the 19th of April, 1863, the son of John N. and Caroline Dorothea (Jurgensen) Johnsen. His public school education was supplemented by a course of study in the State Normal School at Platteville, Wisconsin, and following his graduation therefrom he devoted four years to the profession of teaching in the schools of Lancaster and Highland, Wisconsin. Subsequently he studied law in the office of D. D. Murphy of Elkader, Iowa, until he was admitted to the bar on the 11th of May, 1893. After devoting three months to law practice, Charles Johnsen entered the Elkader State Bank as temporary cashier, but he was persuaded to remain and continued active in the conduct of that institution for a period of fourteen years. Having given up the idea of re-

suming law work and adopted banking as a profession, he decided to seek a field offering greater possibilities of expansion.

It was on the 1st of July, 1907, that Mr. Johnsen came to Chicago as vice president of the Lake View Trust & Savings Bank. At the next annual meeting of the board of directors, six months later, he was chosen president of the bank. He remained at its head until October, 1913, when he severed his connection therewith to assist in the organization of the Citizens State Bank of Chicago, which opened its doors for business on the 16th of December following. As president of the Citizens State Bank, Mr. Johnsen has contributed materially to the steady growth and prosperity of the institution, to the careful control of which he has devoted his time and attention from the beginning. In 1920 he organized the Second Citizens State Bank, of which he served as president until January, 1923, when he resigned the position for that of chairman of the board. The latter office was abolished in January, 1925, but Mr. Johnsen is still a director of the institution.

On the 26th of June, 1900, Mr. Johnsen was united in marriage to Elizabeth Alvina Brown, of Columbus, Ohio. Their home is at No. 540 Briar place in Chicago. Fraternally Mr. Johnsen is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Blaney Lodge No. 271, A. F. & A. M., of Chicago. He also has membership in the Briergate Golf Club, the Germania Club and the Lake Shore Athletic Club.

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### CITIZENS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Citizens Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago obtained its charter in 1905 and began business on the 11th of October, 1906, in a building which had been erected by the institution and which has been occupied to the present time. Its first officers were O. F. Smith, who filled the position of president until his resignation in 1921, and Walter Rathje, who was chosen cashier.

The present officers of the Citizens Trust & Savings Bank are as follows: Harry B. Staver, president; J. P. Smyth, vice president; John A. Woodrow, vice president and cashier; T. J. Becker, assistant cashier; and A. L. Koefoot, auditor. The institution has a paid-in capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifty thousand dollars.

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### LEEDS MITCHELL.

Leeds Mitchell, who served as president of the Chicago Stock Exchange in 1924, has been a partner in the well known banking and brokerage firm of Harris, Winthrop & Company since 1915. He is a native of Chicago, born on the 26th of April, 1877, his parents being Joseph Sidney and Helen (Leeds) Mitchell. He supplemented his preliminary education by a course of study in Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, and following his graduation from that institution in 1895 he entered Yale University, which in 1899 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

Leeds Mitchell was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1900 he entered the stocks and bonds establishment of Otis, Wilcox & Company, with which he continued for two years, while subsequently he was connected with William H. Colvin & Company until 1904. The following year he became identified with Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, dealers in stocks, grain and provisions, and in 1905 was admitted to the firm, the name of which was changed to Walter Fitch & Company four years later. During the past decade, as above stated, Mr. Mitchell has been a member of the firm of Harris, Winthrop & Company, bankers and brokers of New York and Chicago. He is also identified with industrial interests as a director of the United Paperboard Company, an extensive paper manufacturing concern.



Leed Mitchell





He is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade and the Chicago Stock Exchange, of which he was chosen president for the year 1924.

On the 7th of July, 1910, in Lake Forest, Illinois, Mr. Mitchell was married to Dorothy Day. They are the parents of two children: Leeds, Jr., and Margaret. In politics Mr. Mitchell is a stanch republican and is now making an excellent record as a member of the school board in Lake Forest, where he resides. His various club connections indicate his appreciation of the social amenities of life. He has membership in the University Club, Chicago Club, Casino Club, Chicago Golf Club, Racquet Club, Saddle and Cycle, Onwentsia, Shore Acres and Winter Clubs of Chicago, the Yale Club of New York, the K. O. A. Society of Andover, Massachusetts, the Book and Snake Society of Yale University and the Pacific Club of Nantucket, Massachusetts, and the Nantucket Yacht Club. His life has ever been honorable in its purposes and measures up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

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### COLUMBIA STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Columbia State Savings Bank, located at 5000 West Chicago avenue in Chicago, was organized by Michael Haley, James T. Bushonville and Howard F. Sammon with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The above named were its first officers. The institution opened its doors for business on the 10th of July, 1919, on which date it received deposits of one hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars.

The Columbia State Savings Bank now has a paid-up capital of two hundred thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to seventy-three thousand, five hundred and fifty dollars and deposits which total two million, four hundred and forty-five thousand and seventy dollars. The present officers are as follows: J. T. Bushonville, president; Howard F. Sammon, vice president and cashier; and Arthur C. Ohs, assistant cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are A. Albrecht, William P. Barry, Alvin Berggren, Rupert F. Bippus, Dr. John J. Cronin, George J. Dehn, William R. Henriksen, Louis Kvalvog, George F. Lohman, F. J. Malmberg, Charles Paesch, H. F. Sammon and James T. Bushonville.

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### JAMES T. BUSHONVILLE.

James T. Bushonville, a successful young banker and native son of Chicago, has attained a very creditable position in financial circles as president of the Columbia State Savings Bank, which he organized in association with Michael Haley in 1919. He was born on the 2d of February, 1887, his parents being Joseph P. and Alice (Willard) Bushonville, both of whom are also natives of Chicago. The father has retired from active business. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bushonville are the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters.

James T. Bushonville, the second in order of birth in the family, acquired his education in Chicago's public schools and was a youth of fifteen years when in 1902 he obtained a clerkship in the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank. He continued in the employ of that institution until its liquidation in 1906 and thereafter spent a year in the service of the American Trust & Savings Bank. Next he was connected for a period of seven years with the Krause State Savings Bank as general bookkeeper, while subsequently he was identified with the Mid-City Trust & Savings Bank in the same capacity for two years. It was in 1914 that Mr. Bushonville became associated as assistant cashier with the Austin Savings Bank, the name of

which was changed in 1919 to the Columbia State Savings Bank. The latter institution was organized by James T. Bushonville and Michael Haley, the former of whom served in the dual capacity of vice president and cashier until 1921, when he was elected president and has continued at the head of the bank. The Columbia State Savings Bank conducts a general banking business, is most modernly equipped for safe deposits and has savings, foreign and real estate and loan departments. An idea of the growth of the institution under Mr. Bushonville's capable guidance may be gained from the fact that the deposits, which were originally three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, have increased to more than two and one half million dollars. Mr. Bushonville belongs to the American Bankers Association and to the Cook County Bankers Association.

On the 27th of June, 1907, in Chicago, Mr. Bushonville was united in marriage to Miss Isabella Munn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dougald Munn. Mrs. Bushonville has membership in the Austin Woman's Club and in other organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Bushonville have three children, namely: Alice, Edward and James T., Jr.

Mr. Bushonville belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the West Town Chamber of Commerce and the Austin Business Men's Association and has ever manifested a sincere and helpful interest in all matters pertaining to civic advancement. Fraternally he is identified with the Eagles and the Elks, while his fondness for fishing, hunting and golf is evidenced in his membership connection with the Austin Gun & Rod Club and the Glendale Country Club. His genial and pleasing personality has won for him many friends and he is held in high confidence and esteem by all who know him.

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#### CLAYTON MARK.

Clayton Mark, son of Cyrus and Rebecca (Strohm) Mark, was born on a farm near Fredericksburg, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1858. His earliest paternal ancestor in this country was William Killian Mark, who settled in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in 1735.

Clayton Mark was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Illinois. He came to Chicago in 1872, and in 1876 began his business career as a clerk with the Chicago Malleable Iron Company, being made secretary of the company four years later. When that company's successor, The National Malleable Castings Company, was organized, Mr. Mark became director of its Chicago works; subsequently he was made vice president of the company and a member of its directorate. In 1923, the national company was reorganized under the name of National Malleable and Steel Castings Company, and Mr. Mark is a member of its board of directors.

In 1888, while still secretary of the Chicago Malleable Iron Company, Mr. Mark founded, in Chicago, the Mark Manufacturing Company, an independent copartnership, for the manufacture and sale of water well supplies. This business was afterward enlarged to include the manufacture of steel pipe; pipe mills were built at Evanston, Illinois, and bought at Zanesville, Ohio, and Mr. Mark became one of the pioneer makers of steel pipe in this country. In 1908, he founded the Vinegar Hill Zinc Company for the mining of zinc ores, operating in the zinc fields of Illinois, Wisconsin, Oklahoma and Kansas. The National Zinc Separating Company was formed by him in 1914, to roast zinc ores. In 1906, the jobbing houses of the Mark-Lally Company in California were established, and in 1908, the Atlas Supply Company, at Muskogee, Oklahoma, was incorporated, with a system of jobbing houses in Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas, these two organizations being primarily for the marketing of Mark Manufacturing Company products.

The Mark Manufacturing Company was incorporated in 1916, and began the erection, at Indiana Harbor, Indiana, of a self-contained steel plant to supply its requirements of steel. Mr. Mark was president of this company. Subsequently, the Mark Company was merged with the Iroquois Iron Company, the Northwestern Iron Company and the Newport Mining Company to form The Steel and Tube Company of America, and Mr. Mark became chairman of its board of directors. In 1923 this company sold its business and properties to The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company of Youngstown, Ohio.

Not being content with retirement from active participation in the world's work, Mr. Mark, in 1924, organized and incorporated Clayton Mark & Company and be-



came its president. This company manufactures and sells steel pipe and water well supplies. It has an office in the Conway building at No. 111 West Washington street and a manufacturing plant at Seventy-fourth and Robey streets in Chicago.

Mr. Mark has been keenly interested in all matters of civic welfare, but his personal activities in this line have been chiefly with public education. For nine years, from 1896 to 1905, he was a member of the board of education of Chicago, and president of the board from 1902-3 to 1905. During his terms of service, due largely to his energetic advocacy of these measures, the superintendent of schools was freed from political interference, and the initiative in educational matters placed in his hands; appointment and promotion of teachers were put upon a merit basis; vacation schools were recognized as entitled to support from public school funds; and school playgrounds were provided.

In 1910 and 1911, while Mr. Mark was chairman of its educational committee, The Commercial Club of Chicago sent a commissioner to Europe to study its systems and methods of vocational education. The published report of this study ("Vocational Education in Europe" by Cooley) has had wide circulation in Europe as well as in the United States and Canada. Later students of vocational education problems owe much to these investigations, which were due chiefly to Mr. Mark's personal inspiration and enthusiasm.

From 1907 to 1909, Mr. Mark was president of the Civic Federation of Chicago. He is president of this organization at the present time, and chairman of its executive committee.

Mr. Mark is a member of the board of trustees of Lake Forest University, and holds memberships in societies, and in clubs, as follows: Chicago Historical Society (life member), Field Columbian Museum (life member), Art Institute of Chicago (governing life member), The Arts Club of Chicago, The Chicago Zoological Society (governing member); The Commercial Club of Chicago, Chicago Club, Union League Club of Chicago, Union Club of Cleveland, Ohio; and Old Elm, Onwentsia and Shoreacres (golf) Clubs.

On the 27th of September, 1880, Mr. Mark was married to Miss Anna L. Griffith of Greeley, Iowa, who died in 1915. Their children are Clarence, Alice (Mrs. McMicken Hanchett of Council Bluffs, Iowa), Clayton Junior, Lydia (Mrs. John K. Saville), Phyllis (Mrs. Everett L. Wyman), Cyrus, Scythia, Griffith, and Anna (Mrs. Avery Rockefeller), all living. The family residence is at Lake Forest, Illinois.

### CITY STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The City State Bank of Chicago was organized on the 17th of April, 1913, by Charles Detrick, George Airey and James E. Battenfield and was originally capitalized at fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Charles Detrick, president; James E. Battenfield, vice president; Charles Detrick, cashier; and George Airey, assistant cashier. The institution was conducted at Morgan Park, Illinois, for one year and then at the corner of Fifty-first and Halsted streets in Chicago from 1914 until September, 1921, when a removal was made to No. 130 North Wells street, its present location in Chicago's loop. Deposits were at that time almost entirely paid out. The steady growth and continued prosperity of the bank are evidenced in the following record of deposits:

October 10, 1921.....	\$ 232,764.60
October 10, 1922.....	354,830.78
October 10, 1923.....	533,483.32
October 10, 1924.....	945,938.12
October 10, 1925.....	1,207,493.85

The present officers of the City State Bank of Chicago are as follows: Cornelius R. Miller, president; Seymour Stedman, vice president and trust officer; Guy L. Bush, vice president; A. L. Jarema, cashier; F. A. Bergen, assistant cashier; U. S. Holt, assistant trust officer. The directors are Cornelius R. Miller, Seymour Stedman, Guy L. Bush, William C. Hartray, Henry L. Hoey, Hugo Schneider and F. A. Bergen.

The main object of the institution is to create a substantial savings and trust company. The City State Bank of Chicago is in a thriving condition and experiences no difficulty in obtaining business and loans, which come in a large measure from the community in which it is located.

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#### ELON A. NELSON.

Elon A. Nelson, who has been at the head of the City State Bank of Chicago since the fall of 1921, is also well known as a real estate operator of the city and has long been numbered among its representative and successful business men. He was born on the 15th of February, 1862, in Sweden, the native land of his parents, Charles and Christina Nelson. His education was acquired as a grammar school pupil of Knox county, Illinois. His early business experience was along the lines of general merchandising, to which he devoted his attention in Galva and in Galesburg, Illinois. In 1906 he organized the Peoples Life Insurance Company of Chicago, of which institution he was the active president for a period of about eighteen years, or until January, 1924. In the meantime, in the fall of 1921, he had accepted the presidency of the City State Bank of Chicago, which has grown and prospered steadily under his able guidance. Mr. Nelson became its head soon after its removal from Fifty-first and Halsted streets to its present location at the southwest corner of Randolph and Wells streets. He is also engaged in the real estate business, handling two office buildings in Chicago's loop—the Peoples Life building at the southwest corner of Randolph and Wells streets, and the Wells building at Nos. 118 to 128 North Wells street. He likewise handles other outside properties which are largely owned or controlled by himself or by interests with which he is directly identified. Mr. Nelson has membership connection with the National Association of Real Estate Boards, the Chicago Real Estate Board and the Illinois Chamber of Commerce. He owns and operates considerable property in Los Angeles, California. His connection with any undertaking insures its prosperous outcome, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he is associated with. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as an astute banker and careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of all who know him.

In 1898, in Omaha, Nebraska, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Leonore Dietz. They are the parents of two sons: Howard, who wedded Alice Blackburn of Sioux City, Iowa; and Charles Dietz, who married Maud E. Tappiener of Los Angeles, California. The two sons and their families are living in Los Angeles at this time. Mr. Nelson has been a lifelong republican in politics and is a citizen whose influence is ever exerted on the side of right, progress and improvement.

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#### COMMONWEALTH TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Commonwealth Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago obtained its charter and began business under the name Commonwealth State Bank on the 8th of April, 1919, prior to which time it had been conducted as a private moneyed concern. It changed the name to Commonwealth Trust & Savings Bank on



Clara Nelson





July 8, 1924. The first officers of the institution were as follows: E. S. Latimer, president; E. B. Lucius, vice president; M. R. Bower, cashier; and John W. Williams, assistant cashier. The gentlemen named below compose the official personnel of the bank at the present time: Ernest E. Hart, president; Edward B. Lucius, vice president; Russell L. Blount, vice president; Bliss N. Britton, cashier; and Howard A. Levy, assistant cashier.

Ernest E. Hart, who came to Chicago from Akron, Indiana, in 1907, entered the field of banking in the metropolis as teller in the Englewood State Bank, in which he subsequently became assistant cashier and later was promoted to the cashiership. This office he resigned when on the 1st of March, 1924, he was elected president of the Commonwealth Trust & Savings Bank, of which institution he has since remained the executive head. He has intimate knowledge of conditions in Englewood and enjoys high standing as a financier of marked ability and keen foresight.

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### COMMUNITY STATE BANK.

Chicago.

This bank is a normal development of a private banking business that was established on what is now Roosevelt road by David Kalish, who carried on the enterprise under the name of the Twelfth Street Savings Bank. In 1919 the business was expanded and in association with his son-in-law, S. B. Wechsler, and J. Gidwitz, Mr. Kalish reorganized his bank as the Community State Bank, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and a surplus fund of fifty thousand dollars. The initial officary of this bank was as follows: President, S. B. Wechsler; vice president, J. Gidwitz; cashier, Mr. Moeler.

In 1921 the Community State Bank was reorganized, its capitalization was raised to two hundred thousand dollars, and a surplus of fifty thousand dollars the present figures, and the following officers were elected: President, Max Shulman, who continues to occupy that executive position; vice president, Benjamin Perlstein; second vice president and cashier, J. Gidwitz; and assistant cashier, Benjamin L. Zinder. In the following year Mr. Zinder was advanced to the position of cashier, which office he now occupies, and in 1923 Mr. Gidwitz resigned his post as vice president and was succeeded by Alex Eisenstein, who now occupies that position, and in 1924 Mr. Perlstein resigned as vice president, to which office he had been elected upon the reorganization of the bank. In that year H. W. Meyers was made assistant cashier, which position he now occupies, and in 1925 Joseph B. Taslitz was made second assistant cashier, the expanding business of the bank requiring this addition to the bank staff. In addition to Messrs. Shulman, Eisenstein and Zinder, the following form the directorate of this well established banking institution: Meyer Abrams, S. B. Goldberg, Abraham Jaffe, Jacob Levin, Moses B. Levin, Dr. G. Monaco, Alderman John Powers, John Rissman, Sam Rosenthal, Morris Sabath, Morris Sevin, Bernard Shulman, Louis Sokolsky and M. Sokolsky.

Since its reorganization in 1921 the Community State Bank has accumulated in its undivided profits account the sum of nineteen thousand eight hundred

dollars and has in its reserve fund thirty-four thousand three hundred dollars, while in that time its deposits have increased from six hundred thousand dollars to one million six hundred thousand dollars. This bank originally was located at 1637 Roosevelt road (old Twelfth street) but in 1924 it became apparent that larger and more adequate quarters would have to be provided for its expanding business and in that year the present modern bank and office building at 3600 Roosevelt road was erected by the bank at an approximate cost of three hundred thousand dollars. Since December 1, 1924, the bank has occupied this building, which is now amply equipped for their needs. The bank's present resources aggregate about two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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### COSMOPOLITAN STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Cosmopolitan State Bank was organized originally as The German Bank of Chicago by Gustave F. Fischer and his associates in October, 1915, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. The steady growth of its business is indicated in the fact that its deposits, which on the opening day (October 25, 1915) amounted to seventy-three thousand, four hundred and six dollars and eighty-three cents, now total eleven million, one hundred and thirty-four thousand, seven hundred and forty dollars. The institution now has capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, while its surplus and undivided profits amount to four hundred and forty-four thousand, eight hundred dollars.

The present officers of the Cosmopolitan State Bank, located at the northeast corner of Clark street and Chicago avenue, are as follows: Gustave F. Fischer, president; William F. Juergens, vice president; Charles F. Buehrle, vice president; Jacob R. Darmstadt, vice president and cashier; Edward M. Warner, vice president; Herman J. Bleidt, assistant cashier; Harold A. Anderson, assistant cashier; and Albert F. Madlener, Jr., assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Rudolph S. Blome, Henry C. Brummel, Edward J. Brundage, William B. Frankenstein, William F. Juergens, Fred Klein, Albert F. Madlener, Joseph H. Meyer, William H. Rehm, Richard E. Schmidt, Henry Schoellkopf, Gustave F. Fischer, Charles F. Buehrle and Jacob R. Darmstadt.

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### S. W. STRAUS & COMPANY.

Chicago.

The investment banking house now known as S. W. Straus & Company was founded in Chicago in 1882 by Frederick William Straus, who was born in Germany, February 28, 1833. About 1850 he came to the United States and settled at Ligonier, Indiana, where he engaged in mercantile business. This enterprise developed into the principal general store of Ligonier. In 1869 he disposed of his mercantile interests, erected a small brick building with a



vault, and opened a bank. For more than twelve years he continued to play the part of a country banker, serving the financial needs of his community, and, because of the confidence which his neighbors placed in him, steadily gaining in success and volume of business.

Feeling that Ligonier, Indiana, offered too small a field for his activities, Mr. Straus in 1882 disposed of his banking business in Indiana and opened a mortgage loan office in Chicago. This mortgage loan business—as set forth hereafter in this article—was the beginning of the present S. W. Straus & Company. Frederick William Straus died February 9, 1898.

Simon William Straus, eldest son of Frederick William Straus, was born in Ligonier, Indiana, December 23, 1866, and acquired his education in the Chicago public schools and in the Hughes high school of Cincinnati, Ohio. After putting aside his textbooks he became associated with his father in the mortgage loan business in Chicago. It was in 1898 that he became senior member of the firm of S. W. Straus & Company, thus continuing until its incorporation in 1905, since which time he has been its president.

Samuel Jones Tilden Straus, the second son of Frederick William Straus, was born in Ligonier, Indiana, on the 12th of July, 1876, and in the pursuit of an education attended the Chicago public schools and the Harvard School of Chicago. He became a member of the firm of S. W. Straus & Company in 1899 and since its incorporation in 1905 has filled the position of senior vice president.

Arthur W. Straus, the youngest son of Frederick William Straus, was born in Ligonier, Indiana, October 31, 1879. He received his education in the Chicago public schools and was a young man of about thirty-three years when in 1912 he joined S. W. Straus & Company, of which corporation he was made vice president in the following year and which he has represented in the same capacity to the present time.

The business of S. W. Straus & Company was first conducted in an office in the old Sherman House at the corner of Clark and Randolph streets. The character and ability of Frederick W. Straus were responsible for the principles and ideals of the organization which he founded. Under the direction of its founder the business expanded rapidly and in 1886 was moved to new quarters at No. 164 (now No. 175) Washington street. Shortly after this move, the founder's eldest son, Simon William Straus, entered the business. Two years later the company had outgrown the Washington street office and moved to No. 128 La Salle street. In 1895 the continued growth of the business made necessary another move, and offices were secured in the Chicago Stock Exchange building at the corner of Washington and La Salle streets. In 1910 the building at the northwest corner of Clark and Madison streets in Chicago was acquired, and the company removed its quarters there.

Upon the death of Frederick W. Straus in February, 1898, his eldest son, Simon William Straus, succeeded him as senior member of the firm. Two years later Samuel Jones Tilden Straus, the second brother, joined the company. Under the leadership of S. W. Straus and S. J. T. Straus the business grew rapidly and was incorporated in 1905.

In 1912 the importance of the business made it necessary to establish it on a

national basis, and an office was opened in New York at No. 1 Wall street. This office was successful from the start and soon developed a volume of business rivaling that of the original office in Chicago. In 1916 the New York office was moved to No. 150 Broadway, where it occupied several floors; and finally, in 1921, the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-sixth street—one of the finest corners in New York—was acquired, and a building known as "The Straus Building" was erected thereon in 1921. Some time after the establishment of the New York office, S. W. Straus moved to that city, leaving S. J. T. Straus in charge of the Chicago and western branch offices.

During the years following 1912, branch offices were opened in other cities in order to render better service to the growing national clientele of S. W. Straus & Company. The first of these was in Detroit, opened in 1914. Then in succession followed branches in Minneapolis, San Francisco, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, St. Louis and other cities. During the same period the lending operations of the company were extended to practically all the principal cities of the country, from coast to coast. Originally founded as a mortgage business, S. W. Straus & Company has been responsible for numerous changes and improvements in the form of mortgage securities. Shortly after the death of the founder the plan was devised of splitting up a real estate mortgage into a series of bonds. This idea became immediately popular, and the bond and mortgage divisions of the business developed side by side. The company has developed a special system of safeguards widely known as the Straus Plan, which has resulted in an unblemished record of safety for the securities which they have sold, expressed in their advertising slogan of "43 Years Without Loss to Any Investor."

In 1923 and 1924 the company outgrew the old Straus building at the corner of Clark and Madison streets, Chicago, and erected at the corner of Michigan avenue and Jackson boulevard one of the finest office buildings in the United States, now known as "The Straus Building," a part of which is occupied by S. W. Straus & Company.

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### MORTGAGE BANKING IN CHICAGO.

By S. J. T. Straus.

The real estate mortgage is the oldest form of investment. Twenty-five hundred years ago, in Babylonia, historical records tell us that the beginnings of banking took place when loans were made upon the security of real property, and the writing which served as evidence of the pledge furnished the first known mortgage. In our museums are ancient clay tablets, inscribed in the curious cuneiform writing of Babylon, telling of the pledge of real estate security for loans.

With the advance of civilization many changes and improvements have been made in the form of mortgage loans; but this form of investment is so simple that the essentials remain the same as they were twenty-five centuries

ago, and the primary features of the real estate mortgage loan remain the same today as they were in the time of King Hammurabi; i. e., a definite promise to pay a certain sum of money at a specified time, at a specified rate of interest, with a pledge of real estate security greater in value than the loan to guarantee the payment.

In modern times there have been various developments in real estate mortgage banking in different countries. In France the form and practice of mortgage banking is slightly different from that in the English speaking countries, and there are sundry variations among nations and even among states in the Union. In its broad, general principles, however, American mortgage banking borrowed its form from England, where the law of real property and of mortgage was already well developed at the time of our Declaration of Independence.

In the state of Illinois, therefore, the development of mortgage banking has been along practically the same lines as elsewhere in the United States, following the broad, general forms borrowed from Great Britain. Probably real estate investment has been more popular in Chicago than in certain other great cities, and for that reason the development of the city has been stimulated and hastened—since there has always been a ready supply of capital to loan upon real estate security.

In view of the rapidly increasing demands for capital for the development of city real estate—and also in view of the increasing popularity of real estate investments—it was inevitable that improvements and refinements should be made in the form and practices of mortgage banking. During the last twenty years there has been a rapid and important change in this field, with the development of the first mortgage bond as opposed to the old-fashioned undivided mortgage.

To the city of Chicago and to the banking house with which I am associated is due a large share of the credit for the origination and development of first mortgage real estate bonds. It was natural that when this form of financing was put into use that the principles governing its operation should not be fully developed, but S. W. Straus & Company, by conservative lending and by following the well established principles of making mortgage loans, was able during the period of development of the first mortgage real estate bond to make its underwritings safe. In the years that have followed, the original plan of issuing such bonds was modified and refined so that we have today the finished financial instrument with which so many investors are familiar.

Probably the most important improvement in the form of the real estate mortgage loan which has been brought about by the development of real estate mortgage bonds is the adoption of the principle of amortization. The old-fashioned mortgage loan was made for a flat sum coming due in three or five years. This practice was subject to several disadvantages. In the first place, the loan was for so short a time that it could not possibly be paid off out of the earnings of the property—and it is a principle of sound banking that loans should be paid out of earnings. Furthermore, when the loan came due all at one time it was difficult for the borrower to raise the necessary funds and, in practice, he usually refunded the original loan by making an-



other loan, with the additional expense and the frequent necessity of finding a new purchaser for the new mortgage.

The real estate mortgage bond plan overcame these disadvantages by cutting the mortgage up into pieces, or bonds, and providing that a certain proportion of the bonds should be paid off each year, over a long period of years. This made it possible to make real estate mortgage loans for ten, fifteen and even twenty years, instead of for only three or five years; and the longer term of the loan and the partial payments, year by year, made it possible to liquidate the indebtedness out of the earnings of the property.

Another very great advantage of the bond over the old-fashioned first mortgage lies in the fact that the undivided mortgage was for a set sum, and unless the banker could find a purchaser who was in the market for a loan of that exact size, it was difficult to sell. Under the bond plan the mortgage is split up into pieces of one hundred, five hundred and one thousand dollars, so that the investor can put in any amount he desires, large or small; and the small investor has an opportunity to buy the best type of securities, just as the large investor does. This has made it possible to mobilize the money of investors throughout the nation for the purpose of improving real estate in our great cities and has proved a very large factor in the growth and development which we have seen during the past few years. The amortized real estate mortgage bond opens the door to the financing of larger structures, thus filling the needs of a growing city and making it possible to improve high priced lands.

The safety of this type of mortgage investment is based upon the fundamental principle that no man ever went broke whose income was larger than his expenses, provided he used his income to pay his debts. That is what the amortization feature accomplishes—insuring the application of the earnings as they are received to the reduction of the mortgage. Furthermore, this gradual reduction provides against depreciation in the value of the property. No building ever got better as it grew older; and annual payments of principal provide a scientific means of safeguarding against the inevitable depreciation. When, in addition to these safeguards, the borrower has a substantial equity of his own money in the property, affording a good margin of safety over the amount of the loan, the real estate security is one of the safest forms of investment.

The amortized real estate mortgage bond above described was, as I have said, originated and largely developed in Chicago, and in fact used to be known as the "Chicago Plan" of real estate mortgage lending. It is in Chicago also that this form of investment has attained its greatest popularity and most widespread use, so that we can claim the credit for one of the most conspicuous and important improvements in the mortgage banking business that has ever been adopted.

In Chicago, at the present time, the real estate mortgage bond business is by far the most important part of the mortgage banking field. In New York and some other cities there is a larger proportion of the old-fashioned mortgage lending, but the real estate mortgage bond is increasing so rapidly in popularity that it appears this form of investment will eventually dominate the field. It is said that only about fifty million dollars worth of real estate mortgage

bonds were sold in 1919, and that this was increased to about five hundred million dollars in 1923. This is about one-sixth of the total volume of long term corporate financing made during that year, so it will be seen that this form of financing has become one of the largest divisions in the security field. It is probable that the real estate mortgage bond now constitutes about one-half of the total lending upon real estate security, as it has been estimated that the volume of real estate mortgage loans negotiated yearly amounts to about one billion dollars.

The magnitude of the figure above set forth indicates clearly that mortgage banking is a very important factor in the general banking and financing field and that it has a very important effect upon the prosperity and development of the country. In this very large field Chicago and its tributary territory has played and will continue to play an extremely important part. This city has, as we have shown above, been largely instrumental in bringing about new and improved forms of financing in this field; its present importance in mortgage banking is second only to that of New York city; and its future development will certainly be far in advance of anything we have known in the past.

It is the hope of those who are active in the real estate mortgage banking business in Chicago that future development will take place along wise, sound, and conservative lines; and it is our present task to conduct our business with such wisdom and foresight that the accomplishments of the future will far overshadow those of the past.

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#### COTTAGE GROVE STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Cottage Grove State Bank of Chicago was organized in March, 1919, and was the outgrowth of the private banking business conducted under the name of the Cottage Grove Bank, which was established by Whiteside & Wentworth in 1909. The institution began business with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of thirty-two thousand, five hundred dollars. Its first officers were as follows: E. C. Wentworth, president; A. J. L. Almerantz, vice president; and D. E. Carlson, cashier. In January, 1923, E. C. Wentworth was succeeded by A. E. Peterson, the predecessor of Emil G. Seip, who has served as president since May 14, 1925. D. E. Carlson was succeeded in the cashiership by Albert H. Johnson on the 1st of January, 1923.

In January, 1923, the Cottage Grove State Bank increased its capital to two hundred thousand dollars from additional stock subscriptions and its surplus to eighty-two thousand, five hundred dollars. Deposits are now over three million dollars. The institution paid dividends of ten per cent from the beginning to March 31, 1925, dividends being discontinued thereafter.

The Cottage Grove State Bank was first located at No. 7452 Cottage Grove avenue. In 1924 it erected a modern bank and office building at Nos. 7527 and 7529 Cottage Grove avenue at an approximate cost of three hundred thousand dollars. Its present officers are as follows: Emil G. Seip, president; Allan Summers, vice president; Albert H. Johnson, cashier; Edward G. Carey, assist-

ant cashier; and Walter J. Krueger, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are O. A. Johnson, Richard Krogh, Emil G. Seip, Dr. Thomas H. Kelley, John W. Turner, Hugo C. Anderson, Daniel Burkhartsmeier, John A. Christianson, Howard Ellis, W. H. Hartman, A. E. Peterson, George W. Reinecke and William H. Weber.

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#### ARVID EMANUEL PETERSON.

Arvid Emanuel Peterson, former president of the Cottage Grove State Bank of Chicago, with which he first became identified in the official capacity of vice president in November, 1922, is numbered among the prominent and able young financiers of the metropolis. He was born in Moline, Illinois, on the 17th of June, 1887, the son of Charles J. and Christine Peterson, and obtained his education as a grade school pupil and in a business college. The city of Moline remained his home until 1921.

It was as a young man of twenty years that Arvid Emanuel Peterson obtained employment as bookkeeper in a bank, and he had risen to the position of assistant cashier when he resigned to become bank examiner. He removed to Rockford to take charge of the northern district of Illinois for the state auditor of public accounts. In November, 1922, Mr. Peterson joined the force of the Cottage Grove State Bank of Chicago as vice president and on the 1st of January, 1924, was elected president of the institution. On the 14th of May, 1925, he was succeeded by Emil G. Seip. His is indeed a creditable and commendable record, indicating his ready utilization of opportunities and his thorough mastery of banking problems.

Mr. Peterson and his wife, Winifred W. Peterson, have one child: Reed, who is seven years of age. Their home is at No. 7354 Prairie avenue, Chicago. In politics Mr. Peterson is a republican. He made a splendid record as city treasurer of Moline, which office he filled for two terms. In religious faith he is a Lutheran, while in fraternal circles he is known as an Elk, Consistory Mason and Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Peterson has been guided by the highest principles and his course has ever measured up to the most advanced standards of manhood and citizenship.

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#### ALBERT H. JOHNSON.

Opportunity is continually calling and the successful man is the one who makes ready response thereto. Among Chicago's energetic and enterprising young bankers is Albert H. Johnson, who has never allowed opportunity to call twice. He has used every chance for business advancement and is today cashier and active head of the Cottage Grove State Bank at Nos. 7527 and 7529 Cottage Grove avenue. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 7th of December, 1899, his parents being Edward and Selma Johnson. He attended the grammar and high schools in the acquirement of an education and was a young man of about eighteen years when in 1917 he entered the service of the Central Hyde Park Bank. On the 11th of December of the same year he enlisted in the United States navy, in which he served for fourteen months during the period of the World war.

It was on the 1st of July, 1919, following his honorable discharge from the navy, that Mr. Johnson secured the position of statement clerk in the Cottage Grove State Bank, with which institution he has been continuously identified to the present time. He served successively as savings teller and paying teller prior to being chosen assistant cashier of the bank in 1923, while in the year 1924 he was elected to his present official position of cashier. Mr. Johnson has since discharged the important duties devolving upon him in this capacity to the satisfaction of his associate officers and the stockholders of the Cottage Grove State Bank and is regarded as one of the representative and successful young bankers of Chicago, having by individual merit and capability worked his way upward to his present creditable position in financial circles.



Mr. Johnson is the secretary and treasurer of the John W. Turner Improvement Association. His fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Macca-bees. His home is at No. 7659 South Michigan avenue, Chicago.

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#### FRANCIS ALEXANDER LACKNER.

Francis Alexander Lackner, president of the firm of Lackner, Butz & Company of Chicago, has given his attention to the real estate loan and mortgage investment business since the beginning of his active career twenty-three years ago. He was born in Chicago on the 16th of September, 1879, his parents being Francis and Nannie (Jussen) Lackner. The father, a prominent attorney of the metropolis, has been engaged in law practice here since the close of the Civil war, in which he made a splendid record as a valiant defender of the Union, being brevetted lieutenant colonel.

Following his graduation from the University School of Chicago in 1898, Francis Alexander Lackner entered Harvard University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902. He then associated himself with the firm of Mason, Lewis & Company of Chicago and in 1903 became connected with John E. Colnon & Company, mortgage bankers, in whose service he continued for six months. It was on the 1st of January, 1904, that he embarked in business on his own account as junior member of the firm of Robertson & Lackner, while since 1905 he has been president of the firm of Lackner, Butz & Company, which specializes in real estate bonds. Mr. Lackner is a member of the Chicago Mortgage Bankers Club, the Chicago Real Estate Board, the Cook County Real Estate Board and the Chicago Association of Commerce, and he has met with well-merited success in his chosen field of business endeavor. He is a director of the Chicago Heights Land Association and the Chicago Heights Terminal Transfer Railroad Company.

In 1907 Mr. Lackner was united in marriage to Miss Clara L. Kirchhoff, daughter of H. A. Kirchhoff, of Chicago. They are the parents of four children, namely: Louise, Antoinette, Francis A., Jr., and Herman. The family home is at No. 339 Linden avenue, Winnetka, Illinois.

Mr. Lackner gives his political support to the republican party and has membership connections with the Union League Club, the University Club, the City Club and the Indian Hill Country Club. Travel, music and reading constitute his favorite forms of recreation. The interests and activities of his life are well balanced, and he has a large circle of friends who appreciate his many sterling traits of character and genuine personal worth.

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#### THEODORE CASPAR BUTZ.

Among the younger and more successful representatives of the mortgage investment business in Chicago is Theodore Caspar Butz, the vice president of Lackner, Butz & Company. He was born in Chicago, on the 16th of August, 1888, his parents being Otto Charles and Alice (Rogers) Butz, the latter a native of Avon, New York. Otto C. Butz, who was born in Chicago, May 2, 1857, was a prominent representative of the legal profession in the metropolis, where he had been continuously engaged in practice during forty years having been a member of the firm of Lackner, Butz & Miller.

Theodore Caspar Butz received his early education as a public school pupil of his native city and continued his studies in the Rugby School of Kenilworth, Illinois, while subsequently he pursued successive courses in the Lewis Institute of Chicago and in the Athenaeum Business College. He was a youth of sixteen when in 1904 he secured the position of office boy with the real estate firm of H. F. Williams & Company, by which he was employed for one year. Thereafter he became associated with the banking concern of Peabody, Houghteling & Company, with which he spent two years. Upon the expiration of that period he joined the firm of Robertson & Lackner, to which he was admitted as a partner in January, 1908. Following the withdrawal of Mr. Robertson the style of the firm was changed

to Lackner & Butz Sons. In his present official capacity as vice president of Lackner, Butz & Company, Theodore C. Butz has contributed in large measure to the growth and success of the business. He is also a director of the Real Estate Management Corporation of Chicago and is a member of the Chicago Real Estate Board, the Cook County Real Estate Board, the Mortgage Bankers Club and the Chicago Association of Commerce.

On the 14th of February, 1912, in Chicago, Mr. Butz was married to Miss Jean Hitchcock, daughter of H. H. Hitchcock. Mr. and Mrs. Butz have two children: Howard Hitchcock and Jean Alice. The family reside at No. 822 Sheridan road, Highland Park, Illinois. Mr. Butz exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. During the period of the World war he served in the quartermaster Corps with the division of finance, being stationed in Washington, D. C. He belongs to LaSalle Post of the American Legion and also has membership in the Chicago Athletic Association, the Bob O'Link Golf Club and the Exmoor Country Club. Mr. Butz is fond of athletic sports and finds pleasurable recreation in golf, fishing, swimming and sailing. He has won and retained the warm esteem of many friends by reason of his high principles and commendable personal qualities.

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#### WALKER JENSEN.

The name of Walker Jensen, secretary of Lackner, Butz & Company, is a familiar one in Chicago's investment banking circles, for he has attained a creditable position in this field for one of his years. He was born in Chicago on the 12th of January, 1890, the son of Louis and Mary Jensen, the former a native of Denmark and the latter of Norway. His education was acquired in the grade and high schools of the metropolis and he was a youth of fifteen when in 1905 he entered the business world. With the passing years he made steady advancement in his chosen field of activity until eventually he was elected secretary of the firm of Lackner, Butz & Company, dealers in real estate mortgages and mortgage bonds. His experience and capability have constituted important factors in the prosperity of the concern, which specializes in the sale of safe investments and which has ever made profit a secondary consideration to safety.

On the 20th of November, 1912, in Chicago, Mr. Jensen was married to May Allen. They have a son: Walker Allen Jensen, seven years of age. Their home is at No. 6908 North Ashland boulevard, Chicago.

Politically Mr. Jensen is a staunch republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Rogers Park Presbyterian church and he also belongs to the Hamilton Club and to the Edgewater Golf Club. In all of his business and social relations he is straightforward and reliable, enjoying the full confidence of those with whom he is associated.

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#### HENRY DEXTER STURTEVANT.

Henry Dexter Sturtevant, whose identification with the brokerage business in Chicago covers more than four decades, has since 1914 been resident partner of the important banking and brokerage house of Pyncheon & Company. He was born in White Lake, Michigan, on the 9th of June, 1862, his parents being James D. and Minerva (Hills) Sturtevant. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and was a young man of twenty-two years when in 1884 he took up his permanent abode in Chicago. Here he entered the employ of the brokerage firm of Counselman & Day, of which he became a member twelve years later, in 1896. Upon the subsequent dissolution of this concern he was made a partner in the firm of Counselman & Company and upon the demise of Charles Counselman was its sole surviving partner. On the 21st of May, 1904, Mr. Sturtevant consolidated the business with that of Shearson, Hammill & Company of New York. A decade later, in 1914, he retired from that firm to become resident partner of Raymond, Pyncheon & Company of New York and has since been in charge



*Henry D. Sturtevant*





of the Chicago office. His long experience in the stock brokerage business, coupled with his excellent executive ability, has constituted an element of inestimable value in the successful control of the extensive interests now under his direction.

On the 20th of April, 1887, in Chicago, Mr. Sturtevant was united in marriage to Miss Isabella Doyle, who passed away in 1915. On the 7th of April, 1917, Mr. Sturtevant was again married, his second union being with Edith A. Taylor. Their home is at No. 920 North Michigan boulevard, Chicago.

Mr. Sturtevant gives his political support to the republican party and belongs to the Society of Colonial Wars. Motoring and golf are his favorite forms of recreation, while his appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership in the Chicago Club, the Chicago Athletic Club, the Mid-Day Club, the Chicago Golf Club, the South Shore Country Club, the Attic Club, the White Lake Golf and Yacht Club, the Chicago Yacht Club, the Bankers Club of New York and the Minneapolis Club. His personal traits are such as command the respect of all and he is honored no less for his character and reputation than for the position of prominence which he has attained in financial circles.

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### CRAGIN STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Cragin State Bank of Chicago was organized on the 30th of December, 1922, by a committee composed of the following gentlemen: George S. Foster, chairman of the organization committee; B. C. Beckman, president of the Beckman-Dawson Company and director of the First National Bank of Naperville, Illinois; Walter J. Conlon, president of the Conlon Electric Washer Company; William Wickert, superintendent of the Nubian Varnish Company; Fred N. Groen, Jr., president of the Groen Manufacturing Company; S. G. Harwood, department manager of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company; William F. Bleek, president of William F. Bleek & Company; H. H. Franzen, cashier of the Rosselle State Bank; Ralph N. Ballou, cashier of the National Bank of Commerce; Stanley McIntosh, banker; Rev. Father Burke, and Walter H. Young. The institution was organized with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: George S. Foster, president; Fred H. Groen, vice president; and H. H. Franzen, cashier. George S. Foster resigned in September, 1923, and was succeeded by Ralph N. Ballou, who served as president until January 1, 1925. H. M. Ellinwood, who succeeded H. H. Franzen as cashier on the 1st of May, 1923, was elected president on the 1st of January, 1925. Mr. Groen is still officially identified with the institution in the capacity of vice president, while H. H. Franzen was elected vice president on the 1st of May, 1923. Joseph E. Roche became teller in the Cragin State Bank on the 4th of January, 1923, was made assistant cashier on the 1st of June following and on the 1st of January, 1925, was chosen to the cashiership. The members of the board of directors are B. C. Beckman, William F. Bleek, Michael Dyba, H. M. Ellinwood, H. H. Franzen, Walter J. Conlon, Fred H. Groen, Albert A. Misiura, Walter J. Turalski, William Wickert and Walter H. Young.

The Cragin State Bank has enjoyed an unusual growth, as shown by the following table of deposits:

December 30, 1922.....	\$ 50,174.76
April 30, 1923.....	323,487.17

July 31, 1923.....	478,569.69
December 31, 1923.....	541,812.83
March 31, 1924.....	584,813.30
June 30, 1924.....	637,252.57
October 10, 1924.....	701,540.57
December 31, 1924.....	712,661.00
June 30, 1925.....	1,055,505.00

The deposits now amount to about one million, two hundred thousand dollars. In addition to its capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, the Cragin State Bank now has a surplus of five thousand dollars and undivided profits and reserve funds of over twelve thousand dollars. At the time of its organization it constructed a new and modern bank building on the location historically known as "Whiskey Point." The Cragin State Bank was organized by the people financially interested in this neighborhood for the purpose of providing modern banking facilities for the community. The triangular site at the corners of Grand, Armitage and LeClaire avenues was purchased and a fine two-story brick "flat iron" building was erected. This provided a splendid permanent home for the bank in a very convenient location. Its cost, including subsequent improvements, is approximately one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. The Cragin State Bank is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and also has membership in the Cook County Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association. Those who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of its business are Ralph Ballou, B. C. Beckman, Fred H. Groen, H. H. Franzen and H. M. Ellinwood. The bank is developing its business in the field of savings, investments and real estate first mortgage loans. Its present condition and prospects are very gratifying. It derives its patronage from Cragin, Hanson Park and Mount Claire, old communities annexed to Chicago. The Cragin State Bank is fully equipped with modern banking facilities and is managed by men of broad business and financial experience. It is one of the strongest and most enterprising financial institutions in the outlying districts of Chicago.

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#### HERBERT M. ELLINWOOD.

One of Chicago's representative and successful financiers is Herbert M. Ellinwood, president of the Cragin State Bank, with which he became identified as cashier in May, 1923. He was born at Indianola, Iowa, on the 20th of November, 1882, the son of Charles Marvin and Carrie (Miller) Ellinwood, and was a little lad of five years when in 1887 he accompanied his parents on their removal to University Place, Nebraska. There he attended the public schools and also pursued a preparatory course of study.

Herbert M. Ellinwood was a youth of sixteen years when in 1898 he came to Chicago. Here he was employed in a stock and bond office for a short time and then in 1899 secured the position of messenger in the American Trust & Savings Bank, in the service of which institution he continued for eight years, working in various departments until he had risen to the place of teller. It was in 1908 that he severed his connection with the American Trust & Savings Bank and went to Newell, Iowa, where he was identified with The Miller & Chaney Bank for a year. On the expiration of that period, in 1909, he returned to Illinois and accepted the



cashiership of the Berwyn State Bank of Berwyn. He resigned this position in 1914 but continued with the Berwyn State Bank as manager of its real estate loan department until 1918, after which he was connected with Halsey, Stuart & Company until May, 1923. At the latter date, as above noted, he assumed the cashiership of the Cragin State Bank, of which he was elected president on the 1st of January, 1925, and of which he is now the active head. Mr. Ellinwood is a man of splendid executive ability and his administrative direction and enterprising spirit have been important elements in the successful conduct of the institution.

In June, 1912, Mr. Ellinwood wedded Lottie O. Raymond, of Shepherd, Michigan. They are the parents of a son and a daughter, Raymond and Charlotte, who are eleven and eight years of age, respectively. The family home is in Oak Park, Illinois. Mr. Ellinwood belongs to the various Masonic bodies and is also a member of the Acacia Country Club. He is ever actuated by high and honorable purposes in all relations of life and his many commendable traits of character have won for him a large circle of warm friends.

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#### JOSEPH E. ROCHE.

Though still young in years, Joseph E. Roche is manifesting his ability in affairs of finance as cashier of the Cragin State Bank of Chicago. He was born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, on the 19th of November, 1900, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Roche. He acquired his early education in public and parochial schools of his native city, attended Northwestern University from 1920 to 1921 and was a student in the University of Minnesota during the two succeeding years.

Joseph E. Roche obtained his initial experience in the field of banking in the service of the Batavian National Bank at La Crosse, Wisconsin, in which he was employed from 1917 until 1920 and during the summer vacation periods of 1921 and 1922. It was on the 4th of January, 1923, that he became teller in the newly organized Cragin State Bank of Chicago. His faithful, conscientious and efficient service won him promotion to the position of assistant cashier on the 1st of June, 1923, while on the 1st of January, 1925, he was made cashier of that institution. His record in this connection is indeed commendable for one of his years and augurs well for the future.

Mr. Roche resides at No. 208 North Hamlin avenue in Chicago and is deservedly popular in social as well as banking circles of his community.

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#### GEORGE S. FOSTER.

George S. Foster, prime mover in the organization of a number of financial institutions of Chicago, including the Cragin State Bank, of which he is a director, has been a successful practicing attorney of the city during the past third of a century. He was born in Ontario, Canada, on the 27th of June, 1865, the son of William and Margaret (Sanderson) Foster. His father, also a native of Canada, crossed the border into the United States and took up his abode in Chicago, Illinois, where he engaged in the lumber business.

George S. Foster enjoyed liberal educational advantages in his youth, attending the grade and high schools of Canada and the State University of Iowa. He received his professional training in the law department of Lake Forest University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1892. The same year he entered upon law practice in Chicago, where he has continued active to the present time, being accorded a clientage of growing volume and importance as he has demonstrated his ability in the work of the courts. In addition to his professional activity he has long figured prominently in financial affairs, having taken a leading part in the organization of a number of banking institutions. Mr. Foster organized the Cragin State Bank of Chicago, of which he is a director, was one of the original stockholders and organizers of the Irving Park National Bank, the Bowmanville National Bank and the National Bank of Commerce and has served on several committees of stockholders in all of these institutions. He is also

the president of the Deering Vault & Trust Company and acts as attorney for several building and loan associations. He has membership in the Chicago Bar Association and in the Illinois Bar Association and is filling the position of chairman of the Commercial Law Association of Illinois.

In Washington, D. C., Mr. Foster was married to Miss Nellie Miller and they became the parents of three children: George, Margaret and Clarence. The two sons are veterans of the World war. For his second wife Mr. Foster married Hattie H. Grebel of Chicago. They have one son: William.

Mr. Foster takes a very active part in politics as a supporter of the democratic party. He was chosen alderman from the old twenty-seventh ward, served at one time as assistant prosecuting city attorney and has rendered effective service as a member of the Cook county central committee. During the period of the Spanish-American war Mr. Foster was commissioned captain by the state of Illinois. He was made chairman of the Aviation Club of Chicago at the time of the World war, was elected to the National Air Congress at Omaha and became a member of the Sixth Aero Corps, comprising Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin. Mr. Foster occupies the vice presidency of the Press Club and fraternally is identified with Banner Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He is also a York and Scottish Rite Mason who has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has won and retained the warm friendship and esteem of those with whom he has been associated in professional, banking, fraternal and social relations.

### CRAWFORD STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Crawford State Savings Bank of Chicago was organized on the 2d of February, 1918, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Howard H. Hanks, president; Arthur E. M. Hanke, vice president; H. M. Ellinwood, cashier; and Albert Sedlacek, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: H. W. Ladewig, president; Albert Sedlacek, vice president; Sol K. Graff, vice president and manager of the real estate loan department; and Albert Sedlacek, cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the bank are Albert Sedlacek and Sol K. Graff. The institution has enjoyed a steady growth since Henry W. Ladewig assumed the presidency thereof on the 1st of January, 1925.

The Crawford State Savings Bank has removed from its original location at 4013 West Roosevelt road to 4001 West Roosevelt road in Chicago. Deposits on the opening day, February 2, 1918, amounted to thirty-two thousand, eight hundred and seven dollars and twenty-three cents. The bank's substantial business growth is indicated in the following table of deposits:

1918 .....	\$ 180,608.38
1919 .....	578,849.88
1920 .....	1,102,092.30
1921 .....	1,320,137.68
1922 .....	1,479,595.25
1923 .....	1,402,162.91
1924 .....	1,488,488.21
1925 .....	1,787,343.31
1926 .....	1,859,334.89

The Crawford State Savings Bank is giving particular attention to the expansion of its business in the department of savings accounts. The bank is in good liquid condition and prospects never were better for increase of business.

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#### HENRY WILLIAM LADEWIG.

Henry William Ladewig, president of the Crawford State Savings Bank of Chicago, has been identified with financial interests throughout his entire business career. His birth occurred in Hanover, Germany, on the 7th of May, 1880, his parents being Henry A. and Dorothy Ladewig, natives of the same province. In the acquirement of an education he attended private schools of Chicago and also pursued a course of study in a business college. Since putting aside his textbooks he has been continuously connected with banking interests in Chicago with the exception of the years 1922, 1923 and 1924, which he spent in Washington, D. C., as loaning officer with the War Finance Corporation. On the 1st of January, 1925, he became president of the Crawford State Savings Bank of Chicago, of which he has remained at the head to the present time and to the success of which he has contributed in notable measure.

On the 6th of June, 1906, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Ladewig was united in marriage to Frances L. Connorton. They are the parents of three sons and a daughter, namely: Francis Henry, John William, William James and Mary Jane. Mr. Ladewig is a member of the Midwest Athletic Club and the West Side Kiwanis Club of Chicago and enjoys high standing in both business and social circles of his community.

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#### DEPOSITORS STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Depositors State Bank of Chicago was organized by John Smulski with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of seventy-five thousand dollars and was opened for business on the 28th of July, 1913. On the 1st of December, 1924, this institution absorbed the Robey State Bank, which was organized in 1918 with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifteen thousand dollars by John S. Jurik. This consolidation brought to the bank one-half million dollars in deposits and its president, John S. Jurik, became a vice president of the Depositors State Bank. At that time the capital was increased to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The bank now has surplus and profits of two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, reserve funds of over one hundred thousand dollars and deposits which total five million, six hundred and nineteen thousand, seven hundred and ten dollars.

The official personnel of the Depositors State Bank is as follows: James J. Pesicka, president; Thomas F. Chamberlain, vice president; John S. Jurik, vice president; Robert D. Mathias, vice president; Stanley J. Ratajczak, cashier; and Klemens Zarembski, assistant cashier. The board of directors is composed of Julius F. Smietanka (chairman), Thomas F. Chamberlain, James P. Crowley, Anton Dubskey, Joseph A. Gazda, John Grassell, George D. Hopkins, John S. Jurik, Glenn A. Miller, James J. Pesicka, Albin J. Pierzynski, Louis Popper, Stanley J. Ratajczak, John N. Thorpe and Anton J. Tysl. The members of the advisory committee are as follows: Thomas E. Wilson (chairman), president Wilson & Company; S. M. Felton, president Chicago Great Western Railroad; H. O. Heitmann, vice president Heitmann Lumber Company; Howard G.



Hetzler, president Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad; R. H. Hunter, treasurer Rollins Burdick Hunter Company; Joseph Klinenberg, merchant; and John F. Smulski, president Northwestern Trust & Savings Bank.

The Depositors State Bank was located at 4633 South Ashland avenue until March 1, 1924, when the institution moved into its newly erected bank and office building at the southeast corner of Forty-seventh street and Ashland avenue, which had been completed at an approximate cost of three hundred thousand dollars. The bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

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### DIVERSEY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Diversey Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized in November, 1924, by Emil J. Dirks, Hermann J. Dirks and Carl Mueller with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, paid-in surplus of fifty thousand dollars and contingent fund of ten thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 31st of January, 1925. The officers from the beginning have been as follows: Emil J. Dirks, president; Hermann J. Dirks, vice president; Ewald E. Mueller, cashier; and Gustave Hake, assistant cashier. The board of directors is composed of Emil J. Dirks, realtor; Fred A. Rottner, secretary and treasurer of the Greenview Pharmacy, Incorporated; R. W. Mallott, president and treasurer of the Mallott-Johnson Company; Dr. J. S. Wallner (physician), president of the John B. Murphy Hospital; Hermann J. Dirks (certified public accountant), assistant secretary of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company; Robert J. Nordhold, attorney at law; E. F. Zitzewitz, president of the Sheffield Foundry Company and president of the Aetna Ball Bearing Manufacturing Company; Carl Mueller, state representative; Theodore Ebert, Jr., president of Theodore Ebert & Company; Richard F. Gentzel, of the Gentzel Studio Corporation; and Frederick A. Siebold, of Siebold & Neunkirchen, masons and general contractors.

Deposits, which totaled two hundred and sixty thousand dollars on the opening day, have grown to over nine hundred thousand dollars. During the organization period Emil J. Dirks erected a modern bank and office building on the northeast corner of Diversey Parkway, Racine and Lincoln avenues at an approximate cost of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Diversey Trust & Savings Bank is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and also has membership in the Cook County Bankers Association.

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### EWALD ERNEST MUELLER.

Ewald Ernest Mueller, who has served as cashier of the Diversey Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago since its organization in November, 1924, has well earned his reputation as one of the successful and able young bankers of the metropolis. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 7th of January, 1895, his parents being Carl and Anna (Schaab) Mueller, the former born in Portage, Wisconsin, on the 17th of February, 1862. Carl Mueller, who was active in the real estate business in Chicago during the past thirty-five years, was chosen to represent his district in the forty-first, forty-second, forty-third, forty-fourth, fiftieth, fifty-first, fifty-

second, fifty-third and fifty-fourth general assemblies of Illinois. He was a member of the state senate for the terms 1902-1904 and 1904-1906 and (1925-1926) was chosen a member of the house of representatives from the thirty-first district. He was a staunch republican whose legislative record warranted the continued support of his constituents. He passed away July 12, 1925.

Ewald Ernest Mueller, one of a family of six children, attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and also pursued a course in the Northwestern University School of Commerce. He was a young man of twenty-two years when on the 20th of October, 1917, he enlisted in the Illinois National Guard, with which he served until January, 1919. Subsequently he spent three years in the analysis department of the Continental & Commercial National Bank of Chicago, after which he resigned his position to take up the work of assistant national bank examiner in the Chicago and New York districts. Mr. Mueller served as state bank examiner under Andrew Russel from January, 1923, until the latter part of the year 1924, when he resigned in order to assist in the organization of the Diversey Trust & Savings Bank, with which he has since been officially connected in the capacity of cashier. His thorough understanding of the problems of finance is an element of value in the successful conduct of this institution. The Diversey Trust & Savings Bank is a state institution and under Clearing House supervision. With this element of safety and the splendid banking home provided, it has been able to serve the community to the fullest extent.

On the 15th of October, 1924, Mr. Mueller was united in marriage to Karola Gerhard of Chicago. Their home is at No. 3600 Pine Grove avenue.

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### DOUGLASS NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Douglass National Bank of Chicago was organized in April, 1921, by Major R. R. Jackson, Dr. E. S. Miller, Dr. John W. Robinson and S. A. T. Watkins and was chartered on the 27th of June, 1922, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. It began business on the 1st of July following and now has surplus and profits of thirty thousand, four hundred and ninety dollars, while its deposits total one million, eighty-five thousand, two hundred and seventy dollars. The institution was located at the intersection of Thirty-second and State streets until the completion of its present home in August, 1923, and has since occupied a modern bank and office building at 3615-27 South State street which was erected at an approximate cost of three hundred thousand dollars. The Douglass National Bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System and is the only national bank in the United States which is owned and controlled by colored people.

The official personnel of the Douglass National Bank is as follows: Anthony Overton, president; R. R. Jackson, vice president; J. W. Robinson, vice president; A. J. Wilson, cashier; E. S. Miller, secretary; and T. A. Roane, assistant cashier.

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### DIVISION STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Division State Bank of Chicago was organized in 1919 and 1920 by Emil Jenisch, L. S. Vognild, Isaac Grossman and other prominent residents of the northwest side. Its original capital of one hundred thousand dollars

has been doubled. The first officers were as follows: Albert Boos, president; Emil Jenisch, vice president; L. S. Vognild, vice president; and G. A. Brueckner, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: William Ganschow, chairman of the board; Emil Jenisch, president; L. S. Vognild, vice president; Samuel Rosen, vice president; Isaac Grossman, vice president; Charles Ipsen, cashier; and C. K. Shapiro, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the bank's business are Emil Jenisch, Isaac Grossman, Samuel Rosen, L. S. Vognild and William B. Ganschow.

The Division State Bank has removed from its original site at 2749 West Division street to its present location at 2601 West Division street in Chicago. The initial deposits of the institution amounted to forty thousand dollars. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following comparative table:

April, 1921 .....	\$ 382,544.15
April, 1923 .....	1,386,758.40
April, 1926 .....	2,455,419.47

The earnings of the Division State Bank are very satisfactory and its outlook for the future is bright.

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#### DREXEL STATE BANK.

Chicago.

In 1888 the Oakland National Bank was organized with a capital of fifty thousand dollars by Horace P. Taylor, then owner of the Calumet National Bank. The first officers were: Horace P. Taylor, president; and John J. Knight, cashier. About 1894 John J. Knight was succeeded in the cashiership by Henry Mahan, who resigned in 1901 and was in turn succeeded by Harry C. Foster, formerly a paying teller of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank. In 1902 Horace P. Taylor died and Harry C. Foster succeeded him as president, Henry Sheffield becoming cashier and Andrew J. Kolar the assistant cashier. At this time the capital was increased to one hundred thousand dollars from earnings and the bank enjoyed a rapid growth under this regime, increasing its deposits to almost a million dollars by 1909.

In 1902 the Drexel State Bank had been organized by Henry W. Mahan with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. In 1909 this institution was purchased by the Oakland National Bank and the business of the two was consolidated under the name of the Drexel State Bank, dropping the national charter. This consolidation gave them deposits of two and one-half million dollars. At this time the following officers were elected: Robert Jones, president; Harry C. Foster, vice president; William Hardy, cashier; and R. J. Neal, assistant cashier. In December, 1910, the following officers were elected: Myron B. Cottrell, president; Edward Stevens, vice president; R. J. Neal, cashier; and Andrew J. Kolar, assistant cashier. In the year 1916 the following officers were chosen: R. J. Neal, president; Andrew J. Kolar, cashier; M. S. Rosenwald, vice president; and Clarence Poffenberger, assistant cashier. Upon the death



of M. S. Rosenwald in 1923, Andrew J. Kolar succeeded him as vice president. Clarence Poffenberger was made cashier in January, 1925. Edward Froderman has been an assistant cashier of the Drexel State Bank since 1920, Benton A. Barber since 1924 and Edwin L. Unland since January, 1925. M. R. Ferguson was made manager of the bond department in July, 1925. The members of the board of directors at the present time are as follows: Charles Piez, chairman of the board of directors of the Link-Belt Company; Andrew J. Kolar, vice president of the Drexel State Bank; Charles T. Byrne, president of the Kokomo Brass Works; Charles A. Ford of Whitney & Ford; Frederick H. Wickett, lawyer; R. J. Neal, president of the Drexel State Bank; and Richard W. Yerkes, vice president of the Link-Belt Company.

On the 3d of March, 1914, the capital of the Drexel State Bank was increased to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with surplus of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and undivided profits of four hundred thousand dollars; deposits amounting to eight million, seven hundred thousand dollars and total resources of nine million, five hundred thousand dollars. The Drexel State Bank is paying annual dividends of eight per cent, with two per cent extra. Beginning with 1909, this bank has shown a steady increase in deposits year by year at an average rate of about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually. The Drexel State Bank, which is located at the corner of Oakwood boulevard and Cottage Grove avenue, enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest financial institutions in Chicago, having been in existence for thirty-seven years, and is in fact the oldest bank on the southeast side. It is among the few outlying state banks holding membership in the Federal Reserve System.

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#### R. J. NEAL.

R. J. Neal, president of the Drexel State Bank of Chicago, has been continuously connected with this institution during the past quarter of a century and has held official position therein since 1909. He was born in London on the 2d of January, 1883, a son of Albert E. and Jessie Neal, and has been a resident of Chicago from the age of thirteen years. He completed a course of study in the Hyde Park high school and was a youth of eighteen when in 1901 he obtained a clerical position in the Oakland National Bank. Eight years later, in 1909, when this institution purchased the Drexel State Bank and adopted the latter name, Mr. Neal was elected assistant cashier, while in 1911 he became cashier. Since 1916 he has occupied the presidency of the Drexel State Bank, to the interests of which he has devoted his entire attention for the past twenty-five years and to the success of which his efforts have contributed in appreciable degree.

In 1912 Mr. Neal was united in marriage to Hazel E. James, of Macomb, Illinois. They reside at the Windermere East Hotel in Chicago. Mr. Neal is a Chapter Mason and has membership in the South Shore Country Club, the Olympia Fields Country Club, the Illinois Athletic Club, the Bankers Club and various fishing and hunting clubs.

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#### BENJAMIN ST. JOHN GARVEY.

Benjamin St. John Garvey, vice president and financial executive of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company since 1920, has been continuously connected with the corporation during the past twenty-three years and through the wise utilization of his time, talents and opportunities has worked his way steadily upward to his present

position of importance in the control of this great public-service organization. He was born in New York on the 27th of October, 1863, the son of Benjamin and Helen A. (St. John) Garvey, and acquired his education in the public schools of New York city, East Orange, New Jersey, and Ironton, Ohio.

Benjamin St. John Garvey was a youth of eighteen when in 1881 he began his active career as a clerk in the local freight office of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway at Ironton, Ohio, continuing with that company and its successors (the last of which was the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway) until 1897. During this period, covering sixteen years, he served successively as freight clerk, ticket agent, train dispatcher and chief clerk to the superintendent, while from 1885 until 1897 he also acted as auditor for The Iron Railway Company. He spent the years 1897 and 1898 as traveling auditor for the Fitchburg Railroad of Boston, which he next represented in the capacity of chief claim clerk until 1900. Through the two succeeding years he filled the position of chief clerk to the superintendent of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

In 1902 Mr. Garvey came to Chicago as chief clerk to the auditor of the Chicago Telephone Company, thus serving until 1909. On the 1st of March of the latter year he was made auditor and on the 1st of May, 1911, became general auditor of the central group Bell Telephone companies, operating in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin and Michigan. He was made vice president of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company in 1920 and since that time has been the financial executive of this corporation. Native and acquired ability, coupled with experience, have eminently qualified him for his responsibilities.

On the 3d of June, 1891, Mr. Garvey wedded Mary E. Blocksom of Zanesville, Ohio. They are the parents of three daughters and two sons, namely: Helen Dunham, who is the wife of E. L. Gorey; Ruth Cranston, the wife of Benson Reark; Hewitt Blocksom; Benjamin St. John, Jr.; and Isabel Whitney. The Garvey home is at No. 5510 Hyde Park boulevard, Chicago.

Mr. Garvey gives his political support to the republican party and is an Episcopalian in religious faith, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. He also has membership in the Union League Club and the Olympia Fields Country Club. Those with whom he is associated in the varied relations of life find that he measures up to the highest standards of manhood, citizenship and American chivalry.

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#### HERBERT MANING CAMMACK.

Herbert Maning Cammack, president of Cammack & Company, Incorporated, has been continuously identified with the bond and investment securities business in Chicago for nearly two decades. He was born in Oakland, Louisiana, on the 12th of July, 1875, his parents being Addison I. and Sarah Frances (Harrison) Cammack, the former a native of Meridian, Mississippi, while the latter was born in Macon, Georgia.

Herbert M. Cammack acquired his education in the high school of Waco, Texas, and in St. Mary's College of San Antonio, that state. He was a young man of twenty-four years when in 1899 he was admitted to the bar at Waco, where he engaged in law practice with excellent success, being accorded a clientage of large and lucrative proportions. For a period of four years, from 1902 until 1906, he served as judge of the corporation court and he made a most commendable record in that important judicial position. It was in 1906 that Mr. Cammack came to Illinois and through the intervening period of nineteen years he has remained active in the bond and investment securities business in Chicago. He first became connected with the bond department of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, subsequently represented the firm of Breed, Elliott & Harrison, dealers in investment bonds, and in 1915 assumed the management of the Chicago office of Weil, Roth & Company of Cincinnati and New York. Since March, 1922, he has been in business on his own account as president of Cammack & Company, Incorporated, maintaining offices at No. 39 South LaSalle street, and has built up an extensive and gratifying clientele in the handling of high-grade investment bonds. He is a director in the West Coast Power Company, the Wisconsin Fuel & Light Company, the Northern Indiana Fuel & Light Company and the Allegan County Gas Company.

On the 4th of September, 1902, Mr. Cammack was married to Lena Chloe Thomas of Batavia, New York. Their daughter is Frances Addison Cammack of Oak Park, Illinois, and St. Petersburg, Florida.

Politically Mr. Cammack is a stalwart champion of the democratic party, and in religion he is a Christian Scientist. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Siloan Commandery, K. T.; Oriental Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also has membership in the Union League Club of Chicago, and the Chicago Town and Tennis Club. His home is at No. 853 Washington boulevard, Oak Park, Illinois.

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### DROVERS NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Drovers National Bank, which is located at 4201 South Halsted street in Chicago, was organized on the 9th of December, 1882, by Solva Brintnall, William H. Brintnall and Augustus D. Lamb, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The institution opened its doors for business on the 12th of February, 1883, in charge of the following officers: Solva Brintnall, president; William H. Brintnall, vice president; and H. G. Brainerd, cashier.

The present officers of the Drovers National Bank are as follows: William C. Cummings, president; Frederick N. Mercer, vice president; Gates A. Ryther, vice president; George A. Malcolm, vice president and cashier; Dale E. Chamberlin, vice president; and Harry P. Gates, assistant cashier. The members of its board of directors are William C. Cummings, Oscar G. Foreman, Harold E. Foreman, Frederick N. Mercer, John P. Oleson, Joseph E. Otis, L. B. Patterson, Gates A. Ryther, G. F. Swift, Henry Veeder and Rawleigh Warner. The institution has a capital stock of one million dollars; surplus and profits of five hundred nineteen thousand, four hundred fourteen dollars and nineteen cents, and deposits amounting to nineteen million, five hundred ninety-eight thousand, three hundred nineteen dollars and seventy-four cents.

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### DROVERS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Drovers Trust and Savings Bank, which is located at 4201 South Halsted street in Chicago, was organized on the 3d of February, 1902, by Edward Tilden, William H. Brintnall, William A. Tilden, Charles S. Brintnall and William C. Cummings, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: William H. Brintnall, president; William A. Tilden, vice president, and Charles S. Brintnall, cashier. The present officers of the institution are: William C. Cummings, president; Frederick N. Mercer, vice president; Murray M. Otstott, vice president and cashier; Charles S. Brintnall, vice president; and C. A. Newman, assistant cashier. Its directors are William C. Cummings, Oscar G. Foreman, Harold E. Foreman, Frederick N. Mercer, John P. Oleson, Murray M. Otstott, L. B. Patterson, G. F. Swift, Henry Veeder and Rawleigh Warner.

The Drovers Trust and Savings Bank has a capital stock of two hundred



and fifty thousand dollars, surplus of equal amount and undivided profits of three hundred twenty-three thousand, three hundred forty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents. Its total deposits which consist of savings deposits only, amount to seven million, nine hundred fourteen thousand, six hundred forty-five dollars and sixteen cents. The combined resources of the Drovers National Bank and the Drovers Trust and Savings Bank amount to thirty million, two hundred ninety-seven thousand two hundred seventeen dollars and sixty-one cents.

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#### EAST SIDE TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The East Side Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized by prominent business men of the east side, in the summer of 1919, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business June 19, 1920. In 1924, by additional stock subscription, the capital was increased to two hundred thousand dollars and the surplus to seventy-five thousand dollars. The institution now has undivided profits of forty-one thousand dollars and reserves of thirty-two thousand dollars. In the five years of its existence, its deposits have grown to one million, five hundred thousand dollars. The depositary is paying dividends of six per cent. The modern bank building which it occupies at No. 10101 Ewing avenue in Chicago and which has been its home from the beginning, was erected by the East Side Trust & Savings Bank at an approximate cost of seventy-five thousand dollars.

The officers of the East Side Trust & Savings Bank are as follows: Robert E. L. Brooks, chairman of the board; Daniel F. Anderson, president; Marcus A. Aurelius, vice president and cashier; William Hirschfeld, Jr., vice president; and Paul N. Dahlin and Charles W. Frey, assistant cashiers. Its directors are Robert E. L. Brooks, Daniel F. Anderson, N. J. Bohling, E. J. Hardtke, Martin Hausler, Sr., Marcus A. Aurelius, William Hirschfeld, Jr., Andrew Lawson, J. C. Plewa, Walter R. Titzel, Walter E. Schmidt, Carl V. Bergstrom and Thomas J. Peden.

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#### TRUE-WEBBER & COMPANY.

Chicago.

The well known investment banking firm of True-Webber & Company in Chicago was organized in 1921 as a partnership concern composed of David O. True, Elmer A. Webber and William R. Samelius. It was incorporated in July, 1923, at which time the following officers were elected: David O. True, president; Elmer A. Webber, vice president and treasurer; and William R. Samelius, secretary. In 1925 Herbert D. Draper was admitted to the firm as vice president.

True-Webber & Company maintained offices in the Rookery building in Chicago until December, 1924, when it removed to Suite 1301 of the Illinois





David O. True





*Lawson*



Merchants Bank building. Branch offices are maintained at No. 50 Congress street, Boston, and at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The firm is engaged in the investment bond business and also underwriting. It has membership in the Chicago Association of Commerce.

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DAVID O. TRUE.

Numbered among Chicago's representative and successful investment bankers is David O. True, president of True-Webber & Company. He was born in Randolph, Wisconsin, in 1885, his parents being E. C. and Margaret (Owen) True, also natives of the Badger state. The father has gained success in the insurance business as a dealer in investments.

David O. True received his early education in the public schools of Portage, Wisconsin, and obtained his more advanced intellectual training in Colgate University of Hamilton, New York, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1909. Thereafter he pursued postgraduate work in the University of Chicago. Mr. True acquired his initial experience in the business world through six months' identification with a land company, after which he entered the field of investment securities in connection with McCague, True & Company, with which concern he remained until 1914. Subsequently he spent a brief period in the service of Byllesby & Company, while later he was for five years associated with the bond department of the Chicago office of Paine, Webber & Company, of which he became manager. At the end of that time he resigned his position to accept the vice presidency of the firm of Tilden & Tilden, which office he held for one year. It was in 1921 that he embarked in the investment bond business in Chicago, in partnership with Elmer A. Webber and William R. Samelius, organizing the firm of True-Webber & Company, which was incorporated in July, 1923, with the following officers: David O. True, president; Elmer A. Webber, vice president and treasurer; William R. Samelius, secretary; and Wallace O. Dodd, cashier. Since the resignation of William R. Samelius, Wallace O. Dodd has served as secretary of True-Webber & Company, while Frank H. Collins and Herbert D. Draper, well known bond men on the street, have become additional vice presidents. David O. True is also the secretary of the Clear Water Timber Holding Company and is widely recognized as a keen and capable business man whose sound judgment constitutes an element of value in the successful control of the concerns with which he is connected.

On the 6th of May, 1911, in Chicago, Mr. True was united in marriage to Miss Emily Crichton, daughter of Charles Crichton. Mr. True is a Baptist in religious faith and a republican in politics. During the period of the World war he assisted in the organization of a committee for the promotion of the Liberty Loan campaign. Fraternally Mr. True is identified with both York and Scottish Rite Masonry, belonging to St. Bernard Commandery, K. T., and to Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is fond of golf, tennis, fishing and hunting and has membership in the Medinah Country Club, the Union League Club and the Wisconsin Society. His interests are broad and varied, touching those activities which are forces in progressive society—those forces which tend to advance the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of city and state.

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ELMER A. WEBBER.

Elmer A. Webber is successfully engaged in the investment bond business as vice president and treasurer of True, Webber & Company of Chicago, which was incorporated in July, 1923. He was born in Belvidere, Illinois, on the 18th of July, 1889, the son of Franklin S. and Margaret (Robinson) Webber. He acquired his education in the grammar and high schools of his native city and was a young man of twenty years when in 1909 he came to Chicago and turned his attention to the real estate business. This claimed his time and energies during the succeeding nine years, or until 1918, when he entered the field of investment



securities in connection with the firm of Paine, Webber & Company. It was in 1921, in association with David O. True and William R. Samelius, that he organized the firm of True, Webber & Company, which was incorporated in July, 1923, with the following officers: David O. True, president; Elmer A. Webber, vice president and treasurer; and William R. Samelius, secretary. Aside from his activity in the field of investment banking, Mr. Webber is secretary of the Universal Gypsum Company, and a director of the Brewerton Coal Company.

In Chicago, in the year 1911, Mr. Webber was married to Miss Edna Smith, daughter of Mrs. M. M. Smith. Mr. Webber has given his political support to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. In fraternal circles he is known as a Mason and he is also a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Hamilton Club, the Chicago Town and Tennis Club and the Midway Athletic Club. For diversion he turns to athletics, being particularly fond of such outdoor sports as tennis, swimming, hunting and fishing. Mr. Webber is a young man of genial and pleasing personality, who is well calculated to inspire all with his manly qualities and true personal worth.

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#### FREMONT BODINE HITCHCOCK.

Fremont Bodine Hitchcock, who has been engaged in the bond business for a period covering nearly two decades, is now president of Hitchcock & Company, investment bankers of Chicago. He is a native son of Chicago, born on the 10th of May, 1885, his parents being Howard Horace and Nellie (Watters) Hitchcock. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Chicago and subsequently he spent one year at the University School for Boys. He had attained the age of nineteen when in July, 1904, he secured a position as office boy with the firm of MacDonald, McCoy & Company, bond dealers, with whom he was connected for a period of two years. In November, 1906, he embarked in the bond business on his own account under the style of F. B. Hitchcock & Co., which concern was incorporated under the same name in 1919. The present name of Hitchcock & Company was assumed in 1925. Fremont B. Hitchcock has remained at the head of the concern to the present time and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation in the field of investment securities in Chicago. He is a director of the Chicago Mill & Lumber Company and the Independence Indemnity Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

On the 15th of September, 1923, Mr. Hitchcock was married to Miss Pauline Chamberlain, daughter of P. F. Chamberlain. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock have a daughter: Margaret. They reside in Highland Park, Illinois. In politics Mr. Hitchcock is a republican. His military record covers service as captain in the Quartermaster Corps during the period of the World war. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Chicago Athletic Association, the Mid-Day Club and the Exmoor Country Club.

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#### SELLAR BULLARD.

Sellar Bullard has served as secretary and treasurer of the investment banking house of Hitchcock & Company of Chicago since the concern was incorporated in 1919. He was born in Liberty, New Mexico, on the 23d of April, 1886, his parents being Edward D. and Marie E. (Sellar) Bullard, the former a native of Massachusetts, while the latter was born in St. Louis, Missouri. The father, who devoted his attention to the cattle business during his active career, departed this life in 1921. The mother, who is still living, makes her home in San Francisco, California.

Sellar Bullard received his early education in a private school of San Francisco and subsequently matriculated in the University of California at Berkeley, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1906. After putting aside his textbooks he spent one year with the Risdom Iron Works of San Francisco and next became associated in business with his father. He was a young man of twenty-four years when in 1910 he came to Illinois and entered the investment field in connection with the firm of Kennett Cowan & Company of

Chicago, with which he continued until 1915. In the latter year he became identified with the firm of F. B. Hitchcock & Company and upon its incorporation in 1919 was chosen secretary and treasurer thereof. Mr. Bullard is also a vice president and a director of the Marquette Cement Manufacturing Company of Chicago and is president of the Highland Park Hospital Association.

On the 8th of October, 1910, in Highland Park, Illinois, Mr. Bullard was united in marriage to Miss Bessie B. Smith, daughter of the late Albert Paul Smith, who was the first manager of the Chicago Clearing House Association. Mr. and Mrs. Bullard are the parents of three children: Caroline Marie, Barbara Sellar and Clara Jean. Their home is in Highland Park.

Mr. Bullard is a republican in his political views and an Episcopalian in religious faith. During the period of the World war he rendered effective service to the government through the medium of the Red Cross. His name is on the membership rolls of the University Club of Chicago, the Mid-Day Club, the Exmoor Country Club, the Coleman Lake Club and the Greek letter fraternity known as Alpha Tau Omega. Golf and fishing afford him pleasurable recreation when leisure permits

### EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY.

Chicago.

The Equitable Trust Company of Chicago, which opened its doors for business on the 29th of August, 1921, was organized by Lawrence H. Whiting, Lucius Teter; Thomas J. Hay, H. Victor Keane, C. Bailehme, Samuel H. Adams, Rodney T. Badger and William A. Nicol with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and surplus of fifty thousand dollars. The officers from the beginning have been as follows: Lawrence H. Whiting, president; Rodney T. Badger, vice president; William A. Nicol, cashier; and C. Elmer Swanson, assistant cashier. The board of directors is composed of Lawrence H. Whiting (president), Thomas J. Hay (Thomas J. Hay, Incorporated), John D. Black, (Winston, Strawn & Shaw, attorneys), Charles E. Gambill (Gambill Motor Company, Incorporated), H. Victor Keane (vice president of the American Bank Note Company and president of the Western Bank Note Company), Samuel H. Adams (Adams' Laundry), Elmer Rich (Simoniz Company), Frank S. Whiting (Whiting & Company), Oscar Spindler (Decorators Supply Company), William A. Nicol (cashier) and Rodney T. Badger (vice president). The members of the advisory committee are John Rudin (John Rudin & Company, Incorporated), Ward Perry (Vesta Battery Corporation) and George H. Bird (Bird-Sykes Company).

The Equitable Trust Company of Chicago has acquired undivided profits of twenty-five thousand dollars and reserve funds to the amount of about ten thousand dollars. On the 1st of January, 1925, the institution began paying dividends of six per cent. Deposits on the opening day were about five hundred thousand dollars. The following comparative table shows their steady increase:

June 30, 1922.....	\$1,295,304.88
June 30, 1923.....	2,197,134.52
June 30, 1924.....	2,823,763.48
June 30, 1925.....	3,248,897.30

The Equitable Trust Company of Chicago, occupying the site of the old Michigan Avenue Savings Bank, which failed on the 20th of July, 1921, and

has gained the public confidence in an unqualified degree. The Equitable Trust Company of Chicago is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association.

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FRANK S. WHITING.

Frank S. Whiting has gained a creditable position in the field of investment securities in Chicago as vice president of the firm of Whiting & Company. His birth occurred in Somerset, Kentucky, on the 4th of December, 1893, his parents being Harley E. and Ada A. (Simpson) Whiting, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Tennessee. It was in the year 1907 that the family home was established in Chicago, Illinois, where Harley E. Whiting devoted his attention to the insurance and investment banking business with well merited success until his death, which occurred in June, 1923. To him and his wife, who survives him, were born two sons, Lawrence H. and Frank S.

The latter pursued his studies in the Hyde Park public schools of Chicago until he matriculated in the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1916. His initial business experience was obtained in the employ of a Chicago publishing concern known as Automobile Blue Books, Incorporated, with which he continued until his enlistment for military duty in the World war as a pilot in the air service. Mr. Whiting served overseas with the rank of captain from July, 1917, until November, 1918, at the front, later having charge of instruction in the Seventh Aviation Instruction Center at Clermont-Ferrand, France. After his return to the United States he was stationed at Ellington Field, Houston, Texas.

Since resuming the pursuits of civil life Mr. Whiting has become well known as a banker and investment broker of Chicago and has gained a gratifying measure of success for one of his years. He is a director of the Italian Trust & Savings Bank, a director of the Equitable Trust Company of Chicago, vice president and director of the American Furniture Mart Building Corporation and vice president of the firm of Whiting & Company, which handles investment securities.

On the 26th of June, 1919, in Moline, Illinois, Mr. Whiting was married to Miss Dorothy M. Cooper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Cooper. They are the parents of a son, Frank S., Jr., who is three years of age. Mr. Whiting is a republican in politics. Fraternally he is identified with Glencoe Lodge of Masons and he also belongs to the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and to the Adventurers Club. His favorite forms of recreation are motoring and athletics, and his many admirable personal characteristics have won him well deserved popularity.

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WILLIAM A. NICOL.

William A. Nicol has been connected with the Equitable Trust Company of Chicago in the official capacity of cashier since assisting in its organization in 1921. A native son of Chicago, his birth occurred on the 21st of November, 1879, his parents being Thomas and Wilhelmina Nicol. After completing his studies in the grade and high schools he secured a position with the New York Central Railroad Company, in the service of which he remained until 1905. Subsequently he spent eighteen months in the employ of the National Bank of North America, after which he became associated with the Chicago Trust Company, which he represented for a period of fourteen years in various capacities, rising to the position of assistant cashier. In 1919 he severed his connection with the Chicago Trust Company to accept the cashiership of the Great Lakes Trust Company, later taken over by the Central Trust Company of Illinois, of which Mr. Nicol was elected assistant cashier. A month afterward he resigned this position to aid in the organization of the Equitable Trust Company of Chicago, which began business on the 29th of August, 1921, and in the control of which he has since been active as cashier and director. His long experience in the field of banking has constituted an important factor in the successful management and continued growth



of this institution. On the 8th of September, 1905, Mr. Nicol was married to Martha Watson, of Chicago. They have one son, Kenneth Orville, and reside at No. 5443 Fulton street in Chicago. Mr. Nicol belongs to the various Masonic bodies and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Bank Cashiers Club, also has membership in the Hamilton Club of Chicago and the American Athletic Club and has gained an extensive circle of friends in the varied associations of club and business life.

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### EDGEWATER TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Edgewater Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized in 1921 by V. M. Alexander, Victor C. Sweinhart, Samuel M. Dague, George F. Ivers and others with a capital of one hundred and ten thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of five thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 10th of November, 1921. The first officers were as follows: V. M. Alexander, president; Victor C. Sweinhart, vice president; Samuel M. Dague, secretary and counsel; E. O. Jones, cashier; and Arthur L. Busse, assistant cashier. In October, 1922, V. M. Alexander was succeeded in the presidency by Henry C. Keel, while at the same time Harry F. Hamlin succeeded Victor C. Sweinhart as vice president. In May, 1922, E. O. Jones was succeeded as cashier by Arthur L. Busse, who later in the year was also elected to the office of secretary. Samuel M. Dague continues as counsel. L. J. Busse succeeded Arthur L. Busse as assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are H. J. Berliss, Arthur L. Busse, E. A. Carlson, Samuel M. Dague, Harry F. Hamlin, William G. Hettich, Sam Howard, George F. Ivers, Henry C. Keel, H. Sjoblom, John Schockweiler and T. G. Wallin, M. D.

The Edgewater Trust & Savings Bank now has undivided profits and reserve funds of thirteen thousand, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifteen cents, deposits amounting to five hundred and seven thousand dollars and total resources of six hundred and forty-four thousand dollars. From the beginning the institution has been located at 5545 Broadway in Chicago, where it owns a modern bank building. The Edgewater Trust & Savings Bank is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and also has membership in the Chicago and Cook County Bankers Association.

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### HENRY C. KEEL.

Henry C. Keel, one of the organizers of the Edgewater Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, of which he has been at the head in the capacity of president since October, 1922, has also figured actively in industrial circles of the metropolis for more than two decades, being the president of the National Laundry Machinery Company and the H. C. Keel Company. A native son of Chicago, Illinois, he was born on the 16th of January, 1877, his parents being John and Katherine (Gage) Keel. In pursuit of an education he attended the public schools and a business college.

In 1903, owing to the failure of the laundry-supply company by which he had been employed as salesman, Mr. Keel put his long-cherished plans into practical operation. In an old loft on Kinzie street he started the business that from a capital of a few hundred dollars drawn from his savings account, has grown into

a corporation that is now doing a business of nearly two hundred thousand dollars a year. Arranging it so that the little company could secure the special machines of the big laundry machinery manufacturing concerns best suited to the needs of the small laundryman, Mr. Keel personally made the rounds of his old friends and customers, explaining to them his new plan of operation, by which they might find it possible to install machinery such as used by their larger competitors. In 1904 he made removal to a basement at Harrison and Dearborn streets and four years later found more commodious quarters at the corner of Randolph and Curtis streets. Again, in 1914 the constant growth of the business necessitated a further change and the present location was obtained—at Union avenue and Twenty-second street. The following is an excerpt from a story of the National Laundry Machinery Company which was published in 1919: "It was not long before patterns had been made and machines purchased or built for manufacturing their own line of especially designed machinery. . . . The National Laundry Machinery Company is constantly shipping its product to all parts of the world. Forty thousand square feet of floor space is utilized for the manufacture of washing machines, extractors, collar and cuff machines, flat work ironers and various patented specialties of the company. From supplying public laundries, the business has grown until there is no institution that cannot find machinery to meet most of its laundry needs in this establishment. Sixty-five or more persons are daily employed on an average payroll of about one thousand dollars a week. From a capital of a few hundred dollars the concern has grown until its annual output and business has attained nearly two hundred thousand dollars. . . . We must ascribe the wonderful results obtained by this young business man to his own sagacity, tireless energy and native ability."

Mr. Keel is the president of the National Laundry Machinery Company, the H. C. Keel Company and the North Shore Realty Company of Chicago and is the owner of the National Machinery Warehouse. In 1921 he was one of the organizers and became one of the original board of directors of the Edgewater Trust & Savings Bank, of which he was elected president as the successor of V. M. Alexander in October, 1922. The growth of the business of this institution under his capable guidance is indicated in the fact that deposits of little over one hundred thousand dollars have grown to more than five hundred thousand dollars.

On the 9th of September, 1899, Mr. Keel was united in marriage to Martha Albert, of Chicago. They are the parents of a daughter, Ruth D., and reside at No. 1434 Estes avenue in Rogers Park.

Fraternally Mr. Keel is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, belonging to St. Bernard Commandery, K. T.; Oriental Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is helpfully interested in the work of charitable organizations and has membership connections with the Illinois Athletic Club, the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Illinois Manufacturers Association and the National Credit Men's Association. Mr. Keel is a self-made man of excellent ability and enterprising spirit who has recognized and utilized his opportunities and through persistent and honorable effort has worked his way upward. In Chicago, where he has always lived, the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

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#### ARTHUR L. BUSSE.

Arthur L. Busse, cashier of the Edgewater Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, has been connected with this dependable and conservative financial institution since its organization in the fall of 1921. He is also president of the Highland Park Federal Baking System, Incorporated, and the secretary and treasurer of the North Shore Realty Company and manifests an active and helpful interest in the work of various local business and civic organizations.

Mr. Busse was born in Porter, Indiana, on the 10th of October, 1888, the son of Emil F. and Mary E. (Green) Busse. His early education, obtained as a public school pupil of Chicago, was supplemented by a course of study in the Valparaiso Normal College of Valparaiso, Indiana. He was a youth of eighteen years when in 1906 he entered the field of banking in the service of the Union Trust Company of Chicago, with which he was identified in various capacities until May, 1912,

when he resigned. Subsequently he again represented that institution from September, 1915, until about 1918, when he severed his connection therewith to become treasurer of the Federal System of Bakeries of America, Incorporated. Mr. Busse was next identified with the Transportation Bank of Chicago from 1920 until the fall of 1921, when upon the organization of the Edgewater Trust & Savings Bank he assumed the duties of assistant cashier of the latter institution. He was elected to his present official position in May, 1922, and has since had active charge of the Edgewater Trust & Savings Bank as cashier and secretary.

On the 2d of July, 1912, Mr. Busse was married to Ethel May Smith, of Roberts, Illinois. They are the parents of two children, Marvin Arthur and Jeanette Ethel, and reside at No. 1950 Birchwood avenue, Chicago. In his life Mr. Busse exemplifies the spirit of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, and he has made many friends in social, financial and civic circles of his adopted city.

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#### WILLIAM AMES HEATH.

Persistence of purpose and unswerving integrity have been the dominant characteristics in the life of William Ames Heath, who in the field of banking has advanced from messenger to one of the most responsible financial positions in the country as chairman of the board and federal reserve agent of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, the second largest institution of the kind in the United States. A native of Sullivan county, Indiana, he was born on the 29th of June, 1862, of the marriage of the Rev. Nathaniel P. and Cynthia (Burnett) Heath. The father was recognized as one of the leading preachers of the Methodist denomination in Illinois throughout his lifetime. When a resident of Chicago he organized and became the first pastor of the Wabash Avenue Methodist church.

William Ames Heath supplemented his grammar and high school education by a course of study in the University of Illinois, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of B. L. in 1883. During the years 1891 and 1892 he filled the position of president of the University of Illinois Alumni Association. He was twenty-one years of age when in 1883 he went to work as messenger in the Champaign National Bank of Champaign, Illinois, in the service of which institution he remained for nineteen years, in the course of which he had advanced to the position of cashier. The reputation he built up during this period led in 1902 to his appointment as state bank examiner for Illinois, in which capacity he served for two years. Upon the expiration of that period, in 1904, he was made vice president of the Hibernian Banking Association of Chicago, which he thus represented until 1910, when he was called to the presidency of the Live Stock Exchange National Bank. Six years later he severed his connection with the last named to assume the duties of federal reserve agent of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, of which he has been chairman of the board of directors since the 1st of January, 1917.

The following is an excerpt from an interesting article written by Neil M. Clark, who interviewed Mr. Heath for *The American Magazine*: "Men are not chosen to fill positions of such large responsibility as his without adequate reasons. Before I left his office he had quite fully, if unconsciously, revealed what were the fundamental reasons for selection in his case. Mr. Heath's hair is now almost pure white, although he is not old in years compared with most men of large achievement. His manner is that of a kindly person, constantly thoughtful of others; and occasionally he laughs in a whole-hearted way that compels you to like him. There is a rigid honesty of purpose, not to be turned aside by any consideration or any person, observable at every stage and at every crisis in Mr. Heath's career. All his life he has been in positions of trust. He has had charge of handling other people's money. And he has been faithful. Unswerving faithfulness to trust dominates the man and his career. Persistently and unescapably he reminds me of the familiar Bible text from the parable of the talents: 'Thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things.'"

On the 17th of June, 1890, Mr. Heath was married to Miss Clara Owens of Catonsville, Maryland, who passed away on the 10th of December, 1904, leaving two sons and a daughter: Nathaniel P., William O. and Florence B. The family



residence is at No. 618 Colfax street, Evanston, Illinois. Mr. Heath was married to Katherine Gray of Indianapolis, Indiana, on January 10, 1922.

Mr. Heath has always given his political support to the republican party. While living in Champaign he filled the position of city treasurer from 1889 until 1891, while from 1890 until 1902 he also ably discharged the duties of school treasurer. He was a delegate to the republican state conventions of 1892 and 1904, and in 1901 was made a member of the Illinois State Commission of the Pan-American Exposition held in Buffalo. Mr. Heath is a Methodist in religious faith and fraternally is identified with the Masons, being a member of Champaign Commandery at Champaign, Illinois. He is likewise a member of the Indiana Society of Chicago, the Bankers, Mid-Day, University and Glen View Golf Clubs and the Country Club of Evanston. Anyone meeting Mr. Heath face to face would know at once that he is an individual embodying all the elements of what in this country we term a "square" man—one in whom to have confidence, a dependable man in any relation and any emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with the total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretold a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

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#### JAMES BARTON McDOUGAL.

James Barton McDougal is a prominent representative of the banking fraternity of Illinois as governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, to which position he was elected in October, 1914. His birth occurred in Peoria, Illinois, on the 11th of January, 1866, his parents being John and Mary A. (Gray) McDougal, the former a native of the city of New York and the latter of Wheeling, West Virginia. He is descended from the old McDougal clan of Scotland, famous in the early history and wars of the country. James McDougal, the paternal grandfather of James Barton McDougal, was born in Scotland in 1780 and emigrated to America in 1805. His son, John McDougal, whose natal day was March 4, 1820, was a young man of twenty-seven years when in 1847 he left the Empire state to take up his permanent abode in Peoria, Illinois, where for many years he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business. He was also an active and successful factor in the real estate field and became widely recognized as one of the leading and most honored residents of the city. In early manhood he wedded Mary A. Gray, daughter of Andrew Gray, who settled in Peoria in 1834 and took an active part in the city's pioneer development. Mrs. Mary A. (Gray) McDougal departed this life in 1907. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children, eight sons and one daughter.

James Barton McDougal pursued his education in the public schools of his native city. On attaining his majority he entered the service of the Central National Bank of Peoria, with which he was continuously identified for a period of fourteen years or until 1901. In that year he was appointed national bank examiner and was assigned temporarily to Kentucky, while subsequently he was given the Pennsylvania district and afterwards was transferred to St. Louis. In the early part of 1906 the group of Chicago banks dominated by John R. Walsh began to call for special attention on the part of the examining departments of both the national and state governments and finally a simultaneous examination of the Chicago National and the Home Savings banks and the Equitable Trust Company was arranged, and the outcome of this was action by the Chicago Clearing House banks to avert a crash that would carry disaster to Chicago. This action was taken in December of 1905, the associated banks assuming the liabilities of the three Walsh institutions and taking over the assets. Subsequent to this the Clearing House Association voted to establish a bureau of examinations and selected Mr. McDougal to organize the same and work out the practical application of the plan in Chicago. Mr. McDougal resigned his position as national bank examiner on June 1, 1906, and on the same date assumed the duties of official examiner for the Chicago Clearing House Association, which post he held until October, 1914, the date of his election as governor of the Federal Reserve Bank

of Chicago. His comprehensive familiarity with every phase of the banking business, gained through long years of practical experience, has constituted a valuable element in the control of this institution through the intervening years to the present time.

On the 6th of October, 1896, Mr. McDougal was united in marriage to Miss Laura Gray, of Painesville, Ohio, and they have become the parents of three children: James Gray, Margaret and Donald. Their home is in Riverside, Illinois. Mr. McDougal belongs to the Bankers, Mid-Day, Riverside Golf and Industrial Clubs and is accorded high standing in social as well as financial circles.

### ELSTON STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Elston State Bank of Chicago was organized by Charles A. Sistek, Philip J. Finnegan, Albert Bodinet, Frank Mueller, Joseph Blaho, Jennie Sistek and Israel Zwick. Its original capital of one hundred thousand dollars has been increased to two hundred thousand dollars and its surplus from twenty thousand dollars to thirty thousand dollars. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Philip J. Finnegan, president; Charles A. Sistek, vice president; and James F. Burnham, cashier. The present officers are: Charles A. Sistek, president; Albert Bodinet, vice president; James L. Hanson, vice president; James F. Burnham, cashier; and Walter F. Walsh, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are as follows: Philip J. Finnegan, chairman; Charles A. Sistek, president; Albert Bodinet of the Bodinet Motor Sales; James L. Hanson, president and treasurer of the J. L. Hanson Company; Joseph Blaho, merchant; Josef Chobot, retired; Frank Mueller, baker; Max H. Boysen, representing Rittenhouse & Embree; James F. Burnham, cashier; John A. Cervenka, president and general manager of the Pilsen Products Company; Charles F. Holub, general merchandise; Alois Urbanec, custom tailor; S. Robitschek, investment securities; Roger C. Wittenburg, real estate; and Israel Zwick, real estate.

The Elston State Bank is located at No. 4332 Elston avenue, Chicago, in a building which was remodeled for its purposes, and is planning further changes to accommodate the growing business. Following is the record of deposits from the date of opening:

April 23, 1921.....	\$ 47,832.08
June 30, 1921.....	157,859.12
September 6, 1921.....	259,896.51
December 31, 1921.....	320,354.37
May 5, 1922.....	392,235.56
June 30, 1922.....	434,557.32
September 15, 1922.....	498,649.75
December 29, 1922.....	591,406.96
April 3, 1923.....	711,334.33
June 30, 1923.....	738,099.66
September 14, 1923.....	837,385.24
December 31, 1923.....	868,865.49
March 31, 1924.....	913,750.52

June 30, 1924.....	\$ 939,419.90
October 10, 1924.....	952,885.83
December 31, 1924.....	1,002,427.58
April 6, 1925.....	1,051,674.64
June 30, 1925.....	1,090,214.60
September 28, 1925.....	1,210,214.72

The Elston State Bank derives its patronage from an area of four square miles and is expanding its business to the north and to the west. Savings deposits comprise two-thirds of its business. The institution has membership in the Chicago Clearing House Association, the Chicago and Cook County Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association.

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#### CHARLES A. SISTEK.

Charles A. Sistik is the president of the Elston State Bank of Chicago, which he assisted in organizing in 1921 and of which he was chosen chief executive three years later. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 3d of February, 1888, his parents being Frank J. and Jennie (Kirchman) Sistik, natives of Bohemia, who came to the United States with their respective parents in early life. The father passed away in the year of 1908. The mother is still living.

Charles A. Sistik pursued his education in Chicago's public schools and is a graduate of the Crane Technical high school. His initial business experience was acquired in the field of merchandising and in 1916, when a young man of twenty-eight years, he turned his attention to real estate transactions. In October, 1917, he organized the Irving Building & Loan Association and became its secretary. As above indicated, he aided in the organization of the Elston State Bank, which opened its doors for business on the 23d of April, 1921, and of which he served as vice president until 1924, when he succeeded Philip J. Finnegan as president. The business of the institution has grown rapidly from the beginning and is steadily expanding under the wise and capable control of Mr. Sistik.

On the 16th of June, 1909, in Chicago, Mr. Sistik was united in marriage to Miss Lillian B. Walloch, daughter of Charles V. and Mary Walloch. Mr. and Mrs. Sistik have a daughter, Mary Bernadette. Mr. Sistik is a communicant of the Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Royal Arcanum. Motoring is his favorite form of recreation. He has attained a creditable position in financial circles for one of his years, and his many friends feel no hesitancy in predicting for him a bright future.

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#### JAMES F. BURNHAM.

The Elston State Bank of Chicago has an efficient and popular cashier in the person of James F. Burnham, who has been connected with the institution in that capacity since its inception in 1921. He was born in Chicago on the 31st of January, 1881, the son of Charles and Lena Burnham. He attended the public schools of the metropolis in the acquirement of an education and was a young man of twenty-four years when in 1905 he became an employe in the Hibernian Bank, with which he was identified until 1918. Subsequently he was in the service of the Fort Dearborn Trust & Savings Bank in the position of chief clerk until 1921, when he became cashier of the newly organized Elston State Bank, which he has thus represented most acceptably to the present time.

Mr. Burnham was married in Chicago to Miss Lillian Lynn and they have one child: Lynn Burnham. He belongs to Integrity Lodge of Masons and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. His favorite forms of relaxation





ELSTON STATE BANK, CHICAGO



are baseball and bowling. Mr. Burnham gives his best efforts to anything that he undertakes and has ever been actuated by a spirit of determination which makes for honorable manhood and progressive citizenship.

### FIRST ITALIAN STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The First Italian State Bank was established by Saverio Ariani in 1907 and conducted by him as a private bank under the name of S. Ariani & Company until December, 1920, when he incorporated it as a state bank with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and fifteen thousand dollars paid-in surplus. The officers from the time of incorporation have been as follows: S. Ariani, president; M. Ariani, cashier; and M. Lazar, Jr., secretary.

This bank has enjoyed a steady growth, has increased its surplus to twenty-five thousand dollars from earnings and has accumulated undivided profits of twenty thousand dollars and reserve funds of fifteen thousand dollars. The growth in deposits since the institution became a state bank is shown in the following table:

December, 1920.....	\$ 120,000.00
December 31, 1921.....	270,000.00
December 31, 1923.....	650,000.00
December 31, 1924.....	760,000.00
August, 1925.....	1,065,000.00

Total resources are one million, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

The bank conducted business at No. 773 Forquer street until March 21, 1925, when removal was made to its present location at the corner of Taylor street and Racine avenue. This property, which is owned by Mr. Ariani, was remodeled into a modern bank building and is now valued at two hundred thousand dollars. In its new home the deposits of the First Italian State Bank have increased three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. An increase in the capital to two hundred thousand dollars and surplus to fifty thousand dollars is being contemplated.

The First Italian State Bank is a member of the American Bankers Association and the Illinois Bankers Association. It enjoys the distinction of being authorized by the Italian government to issue Italian post office money orders. The First Italian State Bank has correspondence relations with the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, the Equitable Trust Company of New York and the Banca Commerciale Italiana.

### SAVERIO ARIANI.

Saverio Ariani, president of the First Italian State Bank of Chicago, was born at Cosenza, Italy, November 9, 1880, the son of Arcangelo Ariani, an Italian nobleman and lawyer of that city. He received a college education at the place of his nativity and was a young man of about twenty-two years when in 1902 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States. During the succeeding five years he was engaged in the foreign exchange and insurance brokerage business and also in the importation of foreign novelties. It was in 1907 that Saverio Ariani established



the private banking house of S. Ariani & Company. In December, 1920, he incorporated this under the state laws as the First Italian State Bank, of which he has since been president.

Mr. Ariani is a member of the Italian Chamber of Commerce and the American Chamber of Commerce. An accomplished linguist, he has taught French and Italian to some extent. His favorite forms of recreation are golf and swimming.

In 1907 Mr. Ariani married Miss Minnie Petouzzi, of Chicago. They are the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters, and reside at No. 773 Forquer street in Chicago.

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### FIDELITY TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Fidelity Trust and Savings Bank, located at 1050 Wilson avenue in Chicago, was organized by Edward Morris, C. M. MacFarlane, H. C. Laycock, W. J. Rathje, C. O. Fetscher and E. E. Hart. The institution began business on the 31st of July, 1920, with a capital of four hundred thousand dollars and surplus of forty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: E. C. Hart, president; John A. Nylin, vice president and cashier; and J. T. Benz, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the bank at the present time is as follows: E. C. Hart, president; J. T. Benz, vice president; E. S. Liljeberg, cashier; T. J. Nihill, assistant cashier; F. J. Brockhoff, assistant cashier; C. A. Weeks, assistant cashier; and R. M. Woodburn, assistant cashier. The officers, directors and stockholders of the Fidelity Trust and Savings Bank, particularly the present directors, have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution. Forest Pratt, late vice president, was very successful in securing new business.

The initial deposits of the Fidelity Trust and Savings Bank amounted to four hundred and ninety-three thousand, seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifteen cents, representing demand deposits of three hundred and thirty thousand, eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-four cents and time deposits totaling one hundred and sixty-two thousand, eight hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-one cents. During the period of its existence the bank has enjoyed a business growth of almost one million dollars annually. The new business department, which is under the management of H. N. Snapp, recently conducted a very successful drive during which the institution secured five hundred and thirty thousand dollars in new accounts and sale of real estate bonds in three months. Stockholders, customers and employes enlisted under unit heads, six units being so organized.

The business of the Fidelity Trust and Savings Bank, which is growing rapidly, comes principally from the neighborhood in which it is located. New patrons are being continually brought in by the directors, stockholders and older customers of the institution, attracted by the convenient service which it offers. H. N. Snapp submitted the following statement: "We have found that new accounts are secured by having good service to offer first—a modern banking room and the facilities that accompany it. Personal contact is a big factor in securing new business—a satisfied customer's recommendation, the request from a stockholder or anyone interested in the bank. Advertising,

or the written word, keeps the name of the bank before the public, but nothing gets results as much as to be invited personally to do business with the bank. We have done this consistently, and our rapid growth is the result."

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#### EMERSON CHILDS HART.

Emerson Childs Hart, who enjoys an enviable reputation in Chicago's financial circles, has been the president of the Fidelity Trust & Savings Bank since the organization of that institution in 1920. He was born in Phoenix, New York, on the 29th of May, 1878, the son of Adelbert P. and Lucy (Cox) Hart, who were natives of Phoenix, New York, and of Port Huron, Michigan, respectively. Emerson C. Hart was a lad of five years when in 1883 his parents left the Empire state and took up their abode on a farm near Utica, Missouri, in the grade and high schools of which city he acquired his education. He was graduated therefrom in 1894 and four years later completed a course in the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois.

It was in 1898 that Emerson Childs Hart entered banking circles as book-keeper in the First National Bank of Chillicothe, Missouri, in the service of which institution he continued through the succeeding decade, resigning as cashier in 1908. He then became United States bank examiner, with headquarters at St. Joseph, Missouri, efficiently discharging the duties of that important position for a period of five years or until 1913, when he assumed the vice presidency of the Mid-City Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, Illinois. With this institution he was thus identified until 1920, when he accepted the presidency of the Fidelity Trust & Savings Bank, which was organized in that year. He has been most active in directing its policy and shaping the plans which constitute the basic elements of the success which has attended the institution since its inception. Mr. Hart has ever recognized the fact that the bank is most worthy of support which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors.

On the 15th of October, 1905, in Gallatin, Missouri, Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Mary Etta Hutchison. They are the parents of a son: Charles Adelbert, who was born November 20, 1909, and is attending St. John's Military School at Manlius, New York.

In the exercise of his right of franchise Mr. Hart supports the men and measures of the republican party. During the period of the World war he rendered effective service as government appeal agent for Exemption Board No. 33. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the University Christian church, at the corner of Fifty-seventh street and University avenue in Chicago, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Friendship Lodge No. 89, A. F. & A. M., of Chillicothe, Missouri; Wiley M. Egan Chapter, R. A. M., of Chicago; Oriental Consistory, A. & A. S. R., of Chicago; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Chicago. He is also a member of the Missouri Society of Chicago, of which he formerly served as president, the Park Ridge Country Club of Park Ridge, Illinois, the Evanston Golf Club of Evanston, Illinois, and the Bunker Hill Golf Club of Chicago.

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#### FULLERTON STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Fullerton State Bank of Chicago was conducted as the Fullerton-Southport State Savings Bank from 1914 until March, 1921, when its name was changed to the present form. Its first officers were as follows: John F. Smulski, chairman of the board; Walter J. Raymer, president; William H. Schmidt, vice president; and A. I. Mikty, cashier. In January, 1922, A. I. Mikty was made vice president, while Elizabeth A. Conley became cashier

and W. P. Mack was chosen assistant cashier. In 1925 Paul D. Tomy was elected as vice president, and F. C. Ratajezak, assistant cashier. The institution began business with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of thirty thousand dollars. On the 4th of April, 1925, its capital was increased to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and its surplus to one hundred thousand dollars. The figures of its financial statement evidence the stability of the Fullerton State Bank, its growth, and the public confidence which this neighborhood institution enjoys. In November, 1924, removal was made from 1400 Fullerton avenue to its new building at 1423-27 Fullerton avenue, the construction of which had been made advisable by the bank's growth. The interest manifested in this modern banking structure by firms and individuals is proof that they appreciate its value to the business section of the community.

The Fullerton State Bank is under state and clearing house supervision and is expanding its business in all departments, the savings accounts particularly showing a substantial increase. Its patronage is drawn from an area of one square mile.

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#### WALTER JOHN RAYMER.

Walter John Raymer is a prominent figure in Chicago's financial activities as president of the Fullerton State Bank, which he assisted in organizing as the Fullerton-Southport State Savings Bank in 1914, as vice president of the North-Western Trust & Savings Bank and the Second North-Western State Bank and as president of the Keystone Trust & Savings Bank. He is also at the head of important industrial corporations and is widely known as one of the successful financiers and representative business men of Chicago, where he has resided continuously since 1881. His birth occurred in Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, on the 21st of June, 1864, his parents being Robert and Mercy (Mundy) Raymer, natives of England, who emigrated to Canada about the year 1850.

In his youth Walter J. Raymer pursued a grammar school education in Woodstock and continued his studies in the collegiate grade. After putting aside his textbooks he began learning the trade of cabinet-making and after following this for three years he engaged in organ building. He was seventeen when in 1881 he crossed the border into the United States and took up his permanent abode in Chicago, Illinois, where three years later he entered the commercial establishment of Gibson, Parish & Company, with which he was connected for four years. Subsequently he spent one year in the service of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company and then became western manager for the American Pin Company, brass goods manufacturers of Waterville, Connecticut, which he has thus represented continuously since October 20, 1890, covering a period of thirty-five years. He is now the president of the Imperial Pin Company of Montreal, Canada, and the Cinch Fastener Corporation of Chicago.

Aside from the business activities above indicated Mr. Raymer has figured in financial circles of Chicago since he aided in the organization of the Fullerton-Southport State Savings Bank, the name of which was changed to the Fullerton State Bank in March, 1921, and of which he has served as president since its inception in 1914. He is also vice president of the North-Western Trust & Savings Bank, vice president and director of the Second North-Western State Bank, director of the Belmont Trust & Savings Bank, director of the Inland Trust & Savings Bank and president of the Keystone Trust & Savings Bank, having been chosen chief executive of the last named institution in 1924. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, a genius for devising the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense, guided by resistless will power, are the chief characteristics of the man. Brooking no obstacles that honest effort can overcome, he has



steadily worked his way upward until, having long since left behind the ranks of the many, he today stands among the successful few.

On the 3d of November, 1885, in Chicago, Mr. Raymer was married to Miss Mary J. Gallagher. They became the parents of three daughters: Abigail Mercy; Alice Veronica, who is the wife of Arthur W. Kimbell of Chicago; and Ellen May, the wife of Dr. T. E. Conley of Park Ridge, Illinois.

At the polls Mr. Raymer supports the men and measures of the republican party. He represented the fifteenth (now twenty-eighth) ward as alderman from 1898 until 1906 and served as commissioner of track elevation under Mayor Busse from 1907 until 1911. At the time of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government as Liberty Loan chairman for the district in which the Fullerton State Bank is located. Mr. Raymer is a member of the senior council of the Chicago Association of Commerce and also belongs to the Union League Club, the Illinois Athletic Club and the Park Ridge Golf Club, finding much pleasure in a game on the links. He is also very fond of music. He likewise has membership in the Canadian Club of Chicago, of which he served as president in 1916, and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus.

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#### ANTHONY IGNATIUS MIKTYN.

Anthony Ignatius Mikty, a native son and representative young banker of Chicago, was chosen cashier of the Fullerton-Southport State Savings Bank at the time of its organization in October, 1914, and in January, 1921, was made vice president of the institution, which is now known as the Fullerton State Bank. He was born on the 24th of November, 1888, the son of Ignatius P. and Frances (Borowski) Mikitynski, natives of Poland who took up their abode in Chicago, Illinois, in 1869.

In the acquirement of an education Anthony I. Mikty attended the Wells school of Chicago and St. Ignatius (now Loyola) College. He received professional training in the John Marshall Law School of Chicago and was a young man of twenty-three years when admitted to the bar in 1911. Five years previously, however, in 1906, he had obtained employment as messenger with the North-Western Trust & Savings Bank, in the service of which he remained in various positions until 1910. Subsequently he was identified with the Avondale Savings Bank in the capacity of cashier until it was taken over by the North-Western Trust & Savings Bank in 1911, after which he again became connected with the latter institution. Mr. Mikty was next associated with the Polish-American Publishing Company from 1912 until 1914 and in October of the latter year assumed the cashiership of the newly organized Fullerton-Southport State Savings Bank, the name of which was changed to the Fullerton State Bank in March, 1921. He has filled the official position of vice president since January, 1921, and his efforts have constituted an important factor in the growing success of the institution.

In 1917, in Chicago, Mr. Mikty was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Kirschner. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Greek letter society known as Delta Theta Phi, to the Polish National Alliance and to the Chicago Association of Commerce. In politics he maintains an independent course, not considering himself bound by party ties. During the period of the World war Mr. Mikty served as a member of the draft board. His actions have at all times been characterized by a fidelity of purpose born of the desire to have every duty well done, and his career has been marked by continuous progress.

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#### ELIZABETH A. CONLEY.

As cashier of the Fullerton State Bank of Chicago, Elizabeth A. Conley has proved splendidly qualified for the important duties which devolve upon her in this capacity. She is a native of Cazenovia, Wisconsin, and a daughter of John and Mary Conley. She pursued her education in the public schools of Cazenovia and in the normal school at Richland Center, Wisconsin, after which she devoted her atten-

tion to the profession of teaching in the public schools of the Badger state for five years. Subsequently Miss Conley spent one year as assistant cashier of the State Bank of Cazenovia and then came to Illinois, after which she taught for two years in the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago. She was next associated with the American Pin Company for a period of two years and in October, 1914, became identified with the Fullerton State Bank, of which she was made assistant cashier two years later. It was in January, 1921, that she assumed her present official position as cashier of the institution, in which connection her services have been highly satisfactory to stockholders and depositors alike.

Miss Conley is a member of the Association of Chicago Bank Women and has attracted to herself an extensive circle of warm friends in both business and social relations.

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### THE FIRST NATIONAL CORPORATION OF BOSTON.

Chicago.

The First National Corporation of Boston was organized by the First National Bank of Boston. All the original capital was subscribed and is now owned by the First National Bank of Boston. The original officers were all chosen from the First National organization and consisted of the following named: Daniel G. Wing, president; C. F. Weed, F. A. Goodhue and D. A. deMenocal, vice presidents; Edwin R. Rooney, treasurer; and Arthur B. Kenney, secretary. The Chicago office is located at 111 West Monroe street. The other offices are located at Boston (head office), New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Detroit and Cleveland.

This corporation does not receive commercial deposits. At the beginning it pioneered in the creation and development of the open market for bankers' acceptances, and has expanded along the lines more particularly referred to below. The business has grown very steadily in respect to volume, diversification and geographical distribution. The corporation is one of the leading factors in United States government securities which it buys and sells at net prices rather than on a commission basis. Its customers are located in every state in the Union, as well as in many foreign countries.

Daniel G. Wing, chairman of the First National Bank of Boston, is president of the First National Corporation, and its active administration is under the direction of Allan M. Pope, executive vice president with headquarters in New York. The Chicago office was opened October 1, 1921, by James Coggeshall, Jr., who devoted several years to the development of its business in the Chicago and western territory. During his regime branch offices were opened in Detroit and Cleveland under his supervision. Mr. Coggeshall is now serving as vice president in the head office in Boston, and L. G. Mudge has succeeded him as manager in charge of the Chicago office.

The most striking expansion of business is now taking place in general market securities and syndicate bonds. The portfolio of the institution is large and varied and is adapted to serve the needs of all classes of investors. The capital stock is one million dollars, and earned surplus and undivided profits amount to about one million, nine hundred thousand dollars. The business is derived from the whole area of the United States and from foreign countries.

The First National Corporation of Boston aims to perform complete service to investors. By means of its wire system inter-connecting its seven offices and reaching banking connections in a wide territory, it is in touch with all important financial markets of the United States. Its affiliation with the First National Bank of Boston places at its disposal the facilities of that institution, which in addition to its Boston offices maintains branches at Buenos Aires and Havana, a special representative at London and contacts with some nineteen thousand correspondents in all civilized countries of the world. The corporation buys and sells securities in all principal markets, maintains extensive equipment for information and analysis, and advises clients on all problems related to their financial and investment affairs.

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### FIRST-TRUST JOINT STOCK LAND BANK.

Chicago.

The First-Trust Joint Stock Land Bank of Chicago, an affiliated institution of the First National Bank of Chicago, located in the First National Bank building, was organized on the 24th of February, 1922, with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of making loans on Illinois and Iowa farm lands. Its first officers were as follows: James B. Forgan, chairman of the board; M. A. Traylor, president; F. O. Wetmore, vice president; Louis K. Boysen, vice president and manager; J. P. Oleson, treasurer; B. C. Hardenbrook, secretary; E. E. Brown, attorney; W. L. Cohrs, assistant treasurer; and E. A. Stahl, assistant secretary.

Loans closed on the first day of business amounted to thirty-seven thousand dollars. The following comparative table of first mortgage loans closed indicates the steady growth of the business:

December 31, 1922.....	\$ 4,024,900.00
December 31, 1923.....	15,613,000.00
December 31, 1924.....	25,640,750.00
December 31, 1925.....	36,545,050.00

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the First-Trust Joint Stock Land Bank are James B. Forgan, M. A. Traylor, F. O. Wetmore, Louis K. Boysen, J. P. Oleson, B. C. Hardenbrook, E. E. Brown, F. M. Gordon and J. F. Hagey.

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### FRANKLIN TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Franklin Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized on the 8th of April, 1912, by Simon W. Straus and his associates with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of five thousand dollars. The bond department was established in 1916 and the trust department in January, 1921. These departments have been under the management of Irvin J. Rich since their organization. On the 1st of December, 1912, when the Franklin Trust & Savings Bank took over the Douglas State Bank (organized two years



previously), the capital was increased to three hundred thousand dollars and the surplus to thirty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars. Since that time the surplus has been increased from earnings to five hundred thousand dollars. The institution has undivided profits of more than sixty thousand dollars and reserve funds of over twenty-two thousand dollars, while its deposits total five million, five hundred and fifty-six thousand, nine hundred and twenty dollars.

The Franklin Trust & Savings Bank is located at the intersection of Michigan avenue and Thirty-fifth street in Chicago. Its official personnel is as follows: Simon W. Straus, president; S. J. T. Straus, vice president; Louis Eisendrath, vice president; Edgar F. Olson, cashier; A. A. McKay, assistant cashier; and Leo A. Poquette, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Simon W. Straus, S. J. T. Straus, A. W. Straus, M. L. Straus, Sidney H. Kahn, Louis Eisendrath and E. F. Olson.

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#### PEOPLES TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Peoples Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago was organized by Charles G. Dawes and George M. Reynolds with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars. This institution was organized primarily to provide complete and convenient banking facilities for the tenants of buildings located on Michigan boulevard and Wabash avenue between Twelfth street on the south and Randolph street on the north. The deposits on December 1, 1910, its opening date, amounted to one million, two thousand, seven hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty-seven cents, and when the bank celebrated its first birthday the deposits totaled more than five and one-half million dollars. This remarkable growth in deposits clearly demonstrated the need for lake-front banking facilities. The institution continued to expand until its deposits passed the thirteen-million-dollar mark in 1919. About this time, the directors of the bank began considering a change in its location. Indications pointed to the development of a new business district on Michigan avenue, from Randolph street to the Chicago river. So it was decided to move from the Peoples Gas building on Michigan avenue and Adams street to the Boulevard building (now known as The Peoples Trust and Savings Bank building) at Michigan avenue and Washington street—just across from the Public Library, one block east of Marshall Field & Company's retail stores and one block south of the Randolph street terminal of the Illinois Central suburban trains. Here the bank has been located since the 1st of January, 1921. That the change was a wise one is demonstrated by the institution's steady increase of deposits and its constant need for additional space in order to adequately serve its growing clientele. In this strategic location, so conveniently served by all systems of transportation, business men and shoppers alike found the bank close to the center of their activities and thousands of new patrons were acquired. All departments of the bank shared in the new business and quickly outgrew the quarters assigned to them. Additional ground floor space was acquired on the Washington



Ernest H. Reynolds.





street side of the building to provide new and enlarged quarters for the bond and real estate loan departments. The savings department also was allotted the Michigan avenue side—to care for its thirty thousand depositors. In the basement additional boxes were installed in the safe deposit vault. Practically the entire second floor of the building is now devoted to the needs of the commercial department. The women's department, with over three thousand checking accounts, is also on this floor. A large section of the third floor of the building is used by the operating department as well as the trust and safe keeping departments. The number of people which the bank now serves is greatly in excess of fifty thousand and the total resources of the bank on May 10, 1926, were approximately twenty-five million dollars. The purpose of The Peoples Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago is to make its service, like its opportunity, second to none.

The first officers of The Peoples Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago were as follows: C. H. Bosworth, president; R. H. Griffin, cashier; Earle H. Reynolds, assistant cashier; and W. J. Cook, secretary. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are Phillip D. Armour, George M. Reynolds, Charles G. Dawes, S. M. Felton, Frederick W. Croll, Herman Waldeck, Joseph T. Ryerson, Charles Ward Seabury, E. P. Waud, Rush C. Butler, Robert J. Graf, Robert B. Upham, Earle H. Reynolds, C. H. Bosworth and Roger C. Sullivan. The bank is steadily expanding its business in its various departments, including commercial, savings, trust, bond and real estate loan departments.

In its statement of June 1, 1926, The Peoples Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago reported capital of one million dollars, surplus of five hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits amounting to two hundred and forty-seven thousand, nine hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-three cents and deposits totaling twenty-two million, five hundred and forty-one thousand, twenty-two dollars and thirty-three cents. Its total resources on the above date were twenty-four million, five hundred and eighty-eight thousand, seven hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents.

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#### EARLE HAY REYNOLDS.

Earle Hay Reynolds, a leading and influential figure in financial circles in Chicago, has devoted his entire business life to banking interests and as president of the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago has attained an enviable position for one of his years. He was born in Hastings, Nebraska, on the 13th of May, 1887, a son of George McClelland and Elizabeth (Hay) Reynolds. Extended reference to his father, who is chairman of the board of directors of the Continental and Commercial National Bank and the Continental and Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, is made on another page of this work.

In the acquirement of an education Earle Hay Reynolds attended the public schools and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1909. He was a youth of about thirteen years when in 1900 he left his native city for Des Moines, Iowa, where he resided until taking up his permanent abode in Chicago. Following his graduation from college he entered the South Side State Bank of Chicago, with which he continued for eighteen months. Upon the expiration of that period he became connected with the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank, of which he was elected to the presidency in 1913 and of which he has remained at the head.

He has won a well deserved reputation as a young banker of marked ability, keen foresight and notable executive power.

There is also a creditable military chapter in the life record of Mr. Reynolds. In October, 1917, he became captain of engineers in the Officers Corps of the United States army and thus served until November, 1918, when he was made major of the Transportation Corps. From October, 1917, until January, 1919, covering a period of sixteen months, he was in France, doing staff work at the headquarters of the Transportation Corps under General Atterbury, director general of transportation. Major Reynolds was decorated with the Palms of the University by the French government.

On the 20th of January, 1915, Major Reynolds was married to Miss Mary Scudder of St. Louis, Missouri. His name is on the membership rolls of the Chicago, University, Racquet, Saddle and Cycle, Onwentsia, Old Elm, Shore Acres and Industrial Clubs.

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#### ROBERT BRADFORD UPHAM.

Robert Bradford Upham, whose identification with banking interests covers nearly two decades, is well known in financial circles of Chicago as vice president and director of the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank. He was born in Chicago on the 9th of July, 1877, his parents being Abel Putnam and Frances Augusta (Brown) Upham, the former a native of Windham, Vermont, and the latter of Harvard, Illinois.

Robert Bradford Upham supplemented his grammar school education by a course in the Hyde Park high school of Chicago and spent the period between 1895 and 1898 as a student in the law department of the University of Michigan. His initial experience in the business world was obtained as assistant purchasing agent for the Joy Morton Company (International Salt Company). He later was connected with Sprague Warner Company of Chicago for about one year and entered the field of banking in 1906 as assistant cashier of the Railway Exchange Bank of Chicago, in which capacity he continued for four years. Upon the expiration of that period, in 1910, he became assistant cashier and manager of the bond department of the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank, which he thus represented until he assumed his present duties as vice president of the institution in October, 1914. He has since remained an active factor in the efficient control of this representative and thriving moneyed concern of the mid-west metropolis.

On the 19th of December, 1903, in Emmetsburg, Iowa, Mr. Upham was united in marriage to Miss LaVisa Keller. They have a son, Robert Bradford, Jr., and their home is at No. 945 Sheridan road, Evanston, Illinois.

Politically Mr. Upham is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His name is on the membership rolls of the Chicago Athletic Association, the Glen View Club, the Racquet Club of Chicago, the Evanston Country Club, the Chicago Yacht Club, the Bankers Club of Chicago, the Bond Men's Club of Chicago, the Eagle Waters Golf Club of Eagle River, Wisconsin, and the Greek letter society Beta Theta Pi. Chicago numbers him among her esteemed native sons and successful bankers.

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#### FLOYD BERKELEY WEAKLY.

Floyd Berkeley Weakly, the secretary and trust officer of The Peoples Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, is an able young banker whose success is the merited reward of untiring industry, undaunted perseverance and laudable ambition. His record may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others who are dependent upon their own efforts for advancement. He was born in Shelbyville, Shelby county, Illinois, on the 6th of July, 1893, his parents being Benedict and Maria L. J. (Hursh) Weakly, the former also a native of Shelby county, this state, while the latter was born in Darke county, Ohio.

Floyd Berkeley Weakly began his education as a grammar school pupil and utilized his leisure hours by working as a newsboy. He was graduated from the



*D. L. Upham*





high school in Shelbyville, Illinois, in 1911 and from Sparks Business College of that place in the following year, and while thus pursuing his studies he clerked in a grocery store on Saturdays and holidays. Ambitious to acquire more advanced intellectual training, he afterward worked his way through college and university. During the two-year period between 1913 and 1915 he was a student in the College of Commerce of the University of Chicago and then entered the law department of the same institution, which conferred the degree of LL. B. upon him at his graduation in the spring of 1918. Mr. Weakly had remained at the place of his nativity until a youth of nineteen and during the years 1912 and 1913 resided in Lincoln, where he worked as a stenographer in the civil service of the state of Illinois. Through the past twelve years he has made his home in Chicago, where, after receiving his professional degree, he was connected with the law department of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for eighteen months. He then devoted his attention to the private practice of law from 1919 until 1922 and in November of the latter year assumed the duties of assistant secretary of The Peoples Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago. In July, 1923, he was appointed to his present position as secretary and trust officer of the institution and his work in this connection is constituting an important factor in its successful management, for he is thoroughly versed in affairs of finance and banking.

On the 16th of August, 1917, in Chicago, Mr. Weakly was married to Miss Gladys L. Humphreys and they are the parents of two daughters: Gladys Eilene and Alice Berkeley. A Methodist in religious faith, Mr. Weakly is at present a member of Bryn Mawr Community church. He belongs to the Greek letter society known as Phi Kappa Sigma and is also a member of Phi Alpha Delta, a law fraternity, and along strictly professional lines is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association. His favorite diversions are golf, music and motoring.

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#### GEORGE DALE KANE.

George Dale Kane, representative Illinois banker, has filled the vice presidency of the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago since the 1st of February, 1921. His birth occurred in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of April, 1882, his parents being George W. and Jennie L. Kane, natives of the same city. George D. Kane enjoyed the advantages of a high school education in Philadelphia, where he remained until his removal to Chicago as a young man of thirty-nine years. It was on the 1st of February, 1921, that he assumed the duties of vice president of the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, with which institution he has thus been connected to the present time and in the steady growth and continued success of which his efforts have constituted an element of value.

During the period of the World war George D. Kane served with the rank of captain in the Transportation Corps of the American Expeditionary Forces, being on the staff of the director general of transportation from the time when he went overseas in December, 1917, until his return to the United States in March, 1919.

On the 6th of November, 1906, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mr. Kane was united in marriage to Lillie F. McMakin. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he also has membership in the Sunset Ridge Country Club of Winnetka, Illinois, and the Old York Road Country Club of Jenkintown, Pennsylvania. He is actuated by worthy purposes and manly principles in all of his relations with his fellowmen and wherever he is known he is spoken of in terms of the highest regard.

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#### FREDERICK HOLBROOK RAWSON.

Frederick Holbrook Rawson is an outstanding figure in the field of finance as chairman of the board of directors of the Union Trust Company, and the Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank, both of Chicago. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 30th of May, 1872, the son of Stephen Wilson and Emily (Holbrook) Rawson. Stephen W. Rawson came to Chicago when it was a crude, frontier town, en-

visioned by enthusiasts as a future metropolis and decried by conservatives as an upstart which could never hope to overtake the headstart of the older settlements. He had left Massachusetts when he was twenty-one, to find his future in the Great West which beckoned ambitious Yankee lads from their homes. Stephen W. Rawson was destined to build a great financial institution, later to be taken over by his son and developed far beyond the father's dreams.

But ambitious and able though a young New Englander might be, even in those days before the Civil war one had to acquire capital by hard work. Young Stephen Rawson started out in the typically Yankee occupation of selling boots and shoes. Chicago was his starting place; the farther frontier towns, camps, forts, and trading posts of central Iowa were his destination. His stock went with him in a four-horse prairie schooner. It was a business of big risks and fair profits to the man who overcame these risks. Stephen Rawson overcame them, saved some money, and became a wholesaler of boots and shoes. He built a money-making concern and then began to think of investing in some line of business offering greater possibilities of expansion.

Some years before, a group of courageous pioneers had founded the Union Insurance and Trust Company under a special charter from the Illinois legislature. It had operated up to 1869 as an insurance company, but had never availed itself of its charter powers to do a banking business. Mr. Rawson and a group of associates, some of them eastern men of capital, purchased this company. They wound up the insurance business and entered banking. Their initial investment was one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and the success of the enterprise was immediate. The bank weathered the great Chicago fire and the panic of 1873. Its name had been changed to Union Trust Company in 1872, the present name of the institution which has a capital and surplus of six million dollars.

His son, Frederick Holbrook Rawson, was educated in the Harvard School of Chicago and at Yale University, where he was graduated in 1895 with the A. B. degree. Entering the bank as a clerk after his graduation, he later became an assistant cashier and in 1901, vice president. Shortly after his graduation, however, his father's failing health had thrown upon the younger man the responsibility of managing the growing bank. Beginning in 1898, ill health had kept the father away from the bank most of the time. In 1905, the year before his death, Stephen W. Rawson resigned the presidency and Frederick H. Rawson was elected to this position.

Competent banker that the older man had been, the institution lost no impetus in the hands of his son. Steady as had been its growth from its start in banking, its most remarkable progress has been registered during the last twenty years. In the last fifteen years alone, its deposits have increased from sixteen million dollars to seventy million dollars, without consolidations. Through Frederick H. Rawson's industry and initiative, the resources of the Union Trust Company have been greatly enlarged and extended, until the bank has gained recognition as one of the leading financial institutions of the country.

Frederick H. Rawson held the position as president of this bank from 1905 until 1923. Then, wishing to be relieved of some of the burdens and details, he resigned to accept the place of chairman of the board of directors. In 1919 he was instrumental in founding the Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank on West Jackson boulevard at Clinton street, Chicago. He was president of this bank until 1921, when he became chairman of its board. He was also one of the primary organizers of the Lake Shore Trust & Savings Bank in the new North Michigan Boulevard section.

He has served as president of the Chicago Clearing House Association, of which the Union Trust Company is one of the oldest members. For some years he has been one of the five members of the Chicago Clearing House Committee, a recognition by his fellow bankers of his standing and ability.

Numerous papers on finance and general business conditions have been contributed by Mr. Rawson to newspapers and periodicals. He has been frequently quoted in the press on questions of national importance. And the soundness of his views has won for him wide recognition among the leading financial authorities of the country.

Besides his career in finance and banking, he is a director of numerous important corporations—among them the Miehle Printing Press & Manufacturing Company; the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; the Chicago, Burlington &



Quincy Railroad Company; he is a member of the board of operations of the Chicago Surface Lines.

In the field of philanthropy and public service, Mr. Rawson is a trustee of the Crerar Library, the Children's Memorial Hospital, and the Chicago Home for Incurables. He has been a constant and generous contributor to undertakings for the public good—perhaps best known among his philanthropies being the gift of the Rawson Laboratory to the Rush Post Graduate School of Medicine of the University of Chicago.

He is a member of the following clubs: Chicago; Chicago Athletic; Saddle and Cycle; Onwentsia; Old Elm; Shore Acres; Racquet Club—all of Chicago; New York Yacht and Metropolitan of New York city; and Cocolobo Cay Club of Biscayne Bay, Florida.

On the 10th of January, 1907, Mr. Rawson was married to Edith Kennett, daughter of the late Francis J. Kennett of Chicago. They have two sons, Frederick H. Rawson, Jr., and Kennett Longley Rawson.

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#### CRAIG BEEBE HAZLEWOOD.

Craig Beebe Hazlewood, vice president of the Union Trust Company of Chicago, first became identified with this institution in the capacity of advertising manager seventeen years ago. He was born in East Aurora, New York, on the 7th of May, 1883, his parents being Charles Stephen and Ora (Beebe) Hazlewood, also natives of the Empire state, the former born in Scriba and the latter in Chester. Craig B. Hazlewood was two years of age when the family home was established in Chicago, Illinois, where he has remained to the present time. He supplemented his preliminary education by a course of study in the Lewis Institute of Chicago, while subsequently he attended the University of Chicago.

In 1905, when a young man of twenty-two, Craig B. Hazlewood obtained a position in the Commercial National Bank, with which institution he continued for three years. On the 1st of May, 1908, he entered the service of the Union Trust Company as advertising manager and less than two years later, on the 11th of January, 1910, he was elected assistant secretary of the institution. On the 12th of January, 1915, he was chosen assistant to the president and on the 9th of January, 1917, assumed his present duties as vice president, while on the 11th of January, 1921, he was also elected a director of the bank. His steady advancement has come as the direct result of unmistakable ability coupled with a thorough understanding of the banking business gained through experience and close application.

On the 18th of December, 1912, in Chicago, Mr. Hazlewood was married to Stella Neighbors. They have become the parents of three children, namely: Dorothy A., Ora Jean and Craig B., Jr. Mr. Hazlewood supports the men and measures of the republican party at the polls, for he believes that its principles are most conducive to good government. His name is on the membership rolls of the Mid-Day Club and the Beverly Country Club and many friends attest his popularity in social circles.

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#### RUFUS FISHER CHAPIN.

Rufus Fisher Chapin, vice president and secretary of the Union Trust Company of Chicago, has been continuously identified therewith since he entered the institution as a messenger boy forty years ago and has worked his way steadily upward through successive stages to his present position of administrative direction and executive control. He was born in Chicago, on the 6th of May, 1867, his parents being Rufus and Julia Fairbanks (Fisher) Chapin. The father, who was born in Milford, Massachusetts, December 4, 1827, passed away on the 27th of October, 1896. He remained a resident of his native city until 1859, after which he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in the state of Wisconsin for two years and then came to Chicago, Illinois, in 1861. Here he spent the remainder of his life. He was engaged in the business of boot and shoe manufacturing until the great

fire of 1871, in which he lost heavily. After a time he accepted a position in the sheriff's office and a little later became government inspector of cattle, which position he occupied for a few years. In 1889, however, he retired from all active pursuits and his remaining days were spent in the enjoyment of well earned ease. On the 12th of May, 1850, he wedded Miss Julia Fairbanks Fisher, a daughter of Willis and Caroline (Fairbanks) Fisher of Franklin, Massachusetts. They became the parents of three children, two daughters and a son.

Rufus Fisher Chapin received his early education in the Elizabeth Street (now Tilden) school of Chicago and continued his studies in the West Division high school, from which he was graduated in 1885. On the 5th of January of the same year he entered the employ of the Union Trust Company in the capacity of office boy, and as the years went by he won steady promotion in recognition of his ability and fidelity. As clerk, bookkeeper and teller he thoroughly familiarized himself with every phase of the banking business, so that he was well qualified for the important duties which devolved upon him when in May, 1902, he was made secretary of the institution. Since 1920 he has served in the dual capacity of vice president and secretary of the Union Trust Company and he has long been recognized as a prominent figure in Chicago's financial circles.

Politically Mr. Chapin is a staunch republican, believing that the principles of that party contain the best elements of good government. During the period of the World war he rendered effective service to his country in connection with the various Liberty Loan drives. Fraternally he is identified with the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Chapin is a past president of the Rotary Club and for thirteen years served as treasurer of the Rotary International Club. He was one of the organizers and is a life member of the Illinois Athletic Club and also became one of the early members of the Chicago Yacht Club. His many friends esteem and honor him for a career of successful achievement.

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#### HARRY A. WHEELER.

Harry A. Wheeler, whose position in the field of finance has long been one of undisputed leadership, occupies the presidency of the Union Trust Company, one of Chicago's oldest and most favorably known commercial banks. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, on the 26th of May, 1866, a son of Andrew Martin and Theresa (Van Loon) Wheeler, and obtained his education in the public schools of his native city. It was in 1886, when a young man of twenty years, that he left the Empire state and made his way to Minnesota, where he entered the general insurance business. Eight years later, in 1894, he took up his permanent abode in Chicago, Illinois, as district manager of the Credit Clearing House, of which he served as vice president from 1899 until 1901, while during the succeeding nine years he filled the position of president. In 1910 he assumed the duties of vice president of the Union Trust Company and two years later became connected in a similar capacity with the Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank. He is now at the head of the Union Trust Company as its president. His labors have constituted an important element in the continued growth and success of this institution, which offers to the public the seasoned judgment of a directorate thoroughly representative of the best business interests in the middle west, and the counsel of an official staff widely recognized for broad banking experience of large caliber.

In activities outside the special field of banking the name of Harry A. Wheeler has also figured conspicuously. He served as general secretary of the Chicago Association of Commerce during the years 1906 and 1907, as chairman of its ways and means committee in 1908, was made vice president in 1909, discharged the duties of chairman of the executive committee in 1910 and was chosen president in 1911. He became chairman of the Chicago Public Library Commission in 1909, served as a member of the executive committee of the Chicago Plan Commission in 1910 and in June, 1911, was appointed by President Taft as a member of the Commission on Second Class Mail Matter. Mr. Wheeler declined appointment on the Federal Reserve Board in 1914. He is making an excellent record as chairman of the Permanent Committee on Relations between the United States and Uruguay. He has served as a trustee of Northwestern University since 1913, which in that year conferred upon him the degree of LL. D., and since 1914 has been one of the



Samuel A. Wheeler





trustees of the Garrett Biblical Institute, while since 1919 he has held the position of president of its board. Since 1920 he has been a trustee of Vassar College. Mr. Wheeler rendered valuable aid to the government as federal food administrator for Illinois during the war years of 1917 and 1918. He occupied the presidency of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America in 1912 and 1913 and again in 1918 and 1919, while in the last named year he was made a member of the White House Industrial Conference.

On the 7th of September, 1887, Mr. Wheeler was married to Miss Emma Lindsay, of Brooklyn, New York, and they are the parents of two children, Lindsay and Mildred. Their home is at No. 5235 University avenue in Chicago. Mr. Wheeler served as president of the Commercial Club in 1923, is now president of the Industrial Club and also has membership in the Chicago, Union League and South Shore Country Clubs.

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#### FRED B. TEDFORD.

Fred B. Tedford is well known in banking circles of Chicago as manager of the foreign department of the Union Trust Company. His birth occurred in Clinton, Ontario, Canada, on the 6th of December, 1884, his parents being George and Louisa (Stevenson) Tedford, the former a native of Armagh, Ireland, while the latter was born in Buffalo, New York. In his youth he enjoyed the advantages of a high school education.

Fred B. Tedford spent the first six years of his life in Canada and then came to Chicago, which city remained his home during the succeeding twenty-eight years. He was a resident of New York from September, 1918, until February of the following year and sojourned in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from March, 1919, until May, 1920, while from June, 1920, until October of that year he again lived in New York. Since November, 1920, he has made his home in Chicago. Mr. Tedford was a youth of eighteen years when in February, 1903, he entered the field of foreign exchange banking, which has claimed his attention continuously to the present time. In the capacity of manager of the foreign department of the Union Trust Company of Chicago he enjoys a merited reputation as an able and valued official of this strong commercial banking institution.

On the 17th of August, 1918, in Wheaton, Illinois, Mr. Tedford was married to Miss Maud G. Leth. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the lodge, of which he is past master, and also to the chapter and commandery. Mr. Tedford is a member of the Colonial Club of Oak Park and of the Green Valley Country Club, and he frequently indulges his love for the game of golf.

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#### ARGO STATE BANK.

The Argo State Bank had its inception in the Argo Commercial & Savings Bank, which was organized in 1910 by F. W. McKinney, W. G. Knoedler and P. L. Knoedler with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: W. G. Knoedler, president; P. L. Knoedler, vice president; and Reynolds Hook, cashier. The name of the institution was changed to the Argo State Bank in 1914, at which time Fred Heller succeeded Mr. Hook as cashier. When Mr. Heller resigned in December, 1921, S. M. Frankland was elected cashier. In 1924, S. M. Frankland was chosen for the dual official position of vice president and cashier. C. L. Genesen had been made assistant cashier in 1922. The present officers of the Argo State Bank are: W. G. Knoedler, president; M. J. Kelly, vice president; S. M. Frankland, vice president and cashier; and C. L. Genesen, assistant cashier. The members of the

board of directors are H. H. Baum, S. M. Frankland, A. O. Herzog, M. J. Kelly, P. L. Knoedler, W. G. Knoedler, M. S. Lambert, R. P. Lambert and C. L. Sovereign.

In 1916 the Argo State Bank increased its capital to fifty thousand dollars by additional stock subscription. The institution has accumulated surplus and undivided profits of forty thousand dollars, while its deposits amount to about seven hundred thousand dollars. It has correspondence relations with the Union Trust Company of Chicago, the First National Bank of Joliet, the Cedar Rapids National Bank of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago and the Chatham and Phenix National Bank of the city of New York.

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#### WILLIAM GIBBONS KNOEDLER.

William Gibbons Knoedler was associated with F. W. McKinney and P. L. Knoedler in the organization of the Argo State Bank of Argo in 1910 and has since served as its president. He is also identified with industrial interests of the town as head of the Argo Ice Company, which he organized in 1922. His birth occurred in Augusta, Kentucky, on the 9th of December, 1873, his parents being Louis P. and Mary (Buckner) Knoedler. His early education, acquired in private schools, was supplemented by a course of study in Augusta College. Subsequently he turned his attention to the wholesale drug business in Augusta and this claimed his time and energies until 1907, when as a young man of thirty-four years he accepted the cashiership of the Augusta Liberty Bank, with which he was thus identified until 1910. In the latter year he resigned this position to come to Argo, Illinois, where he organized the Argo State Bank, of which he has remained at the head as president to the present time and in the steady growth and success of which institution his efforts have constituted an important element. Mr. Knoedler also figures prominently in business circles as president of the Argo Ice Company, a manufacturing enterprise which he organized in 1922, and as president of the firm of Knoedler & Shaw, distributors, of Oak Park.

On the 26th of September, 1894, Mr. Knoedler was united in marriage to Eva Reynolds, of Augusta, Kentucky. They are the parents of two daughters, Mary and Alice, and make their home in Oak Park, Illinois.

A public-spirited citizen whose efforts are earnestly exerted in behalf of community development, Mr. Knoedler has effectively served the cause of education as president of the Argo high school, which he organized in 1920 and of which he continued at the head until July, 1925. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and with the Improved Order of Red Men. Not only has he gained a substantial measure of success in the conduct of his banking and business interests but he has at all times enjoyed the confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen by reason of the straightforward course that he has ever pursued.

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#### SAMUEL M. FRANKLAND.

Samuel M. Frankland ably represents the Argo State Bank of Argo in the dual official capacity of vice president and cashier. He was born in Memphis, Tennessee, on the 8th of June, 1875, the son of Abraham E. and Sallie (Mitchell) Frankland. He attended the public schools of Chicago in the acquirement of an education and was a lad of fourteen years when in 1889 he secured the position of office boy with the board of education of the city of Chicago. During his identification therewith, covering a period of twenty-four years, he served in various capacities, filling the position of assistant business manager at the time of his resignation in 1913. Then he established the Hamburger-Frankland Printing Company, of which he remained a member until 1917, when he disposed of his interest therein and went to California. The following year he returned to Chicago and organized the Bakerite



Corporation, of which he served as secretary until its liquidation in 1920. Mr. Frankland was appointed co-administrator of the estate of Frederick William Von Frantzius in 1918. It was in December, 1921, that he accepted the cashiership of the Argo State Bank, of which he has since been a director and of which he has served as both vice president and cashier since December, 1924. His ability as a banker and his thorough understanding of financial problems are reflected in the success of the institution.

On the 29th of May, 1909, Mr. Frankland was united in marriage to Lorena Alice Stillman, of Chicago. They are the parents of one son, Stillman Mitchell Frankland, and reside at No. 5310 South Park avenue in Chicago. Mr. Frankland has membership in the Illinois Athletic Club and is also a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Chicago Lodge No. 437, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been secretary for sixteen years. He well merits the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

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### ARLINGTON HEIGHTS STATE BANK.

The Arlington Heights State Bank was opened for business on the 11th of November, 1901, with the following organizers Percy B. Castle, William Thiemann, William F. Meyer and Eugene N. Berbecker with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Eugene N. Berbecker, president; William Thiemann, vice president; and B. B. Castle, cashier. William Thiemann, who died in August, 1914, was succeeded by J. V. Whiting. In April, 1912, B. B. Castle was elected second vice president and William J. Hausam the cashier. B. B. Castle, who passed away in September, 1916, was the predecessor of William F. Meyer. N. E. Dunwiddie was elected assistant cashier in January, 1913, and in April, 1920, was succeeded by Henry Hennig. The present officers of the Arlington Heights State Bank are: E. N. Berbecker, president; J. V. Whiting, vice president; W. F. Meyer, vice president; William J. Hausam, cashier; and Henry Hennig, assistant cashier. The board of directors is composed of E. N. Berbecker, J. V. Whiting, W. F. Meyer, Howard P. Castle, Louis Heimsoth, Albert F. Volz and William J. Hausam.

In August, 1910, the capital of the Arlington Heights State Bank was increased to fifty thousand dollars by stock subscription. The institution now has surplus of twenty thousand dollars, reserve funds of fourteen thousand dollars and deposits of eight hundred thousand dollars. Though in the first year of its existence the bank encountered some difficulty in building up a patronage, it has since paid good dividends, and in the year 1911 another financial institution was organized in Arlington Heights. The Arlington Heights State Bank outgrew its quarters and recently erected a fine up-to-date bank building. On July 1, 1925, the capital was increased to one hundred thousand dollars and surplus to forty-five thousand dollars.

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### EUGENE N. BERBECKER.

Eugene N. Berbecker has been president of the Arlington Heights State Bank since he assisted in its organization in November, 1901, and is also a prominent figure in industrial circles as president of the Berbecker & Rowland Manufacturing Company, which operates factories in Waterville, Connecticut. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 16th of July, 1862, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Julius

Berbecker. His education was obtained in the public schools of Arlington Heights, which has been his home for about six decades. He was employed by the county surveyor for a year or two after putting aside his textbooks but thereafter turned his attention to the manufacturing business, which has claimed his time and energies continuously since. Mr. Berbecker is the president of the Berbecker & Rowland Manufacturing Company, makers of upholstery and cabinet hardware, which has factories in Waterville, Connecticut. Aside from his activities as an extensive manufacturer of brass trimmings, etc., he is interested in the Waterbury Trust Company of Waterbury, Connecticut, the Standard Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, the Hamilton State Bank of Chicago and the Irving Park National Bank of Chicago. In November, 1901, as above stated, he was one of the organizers of the Arlington Heights State Bank, of which he has since remained at the head in the capacity of president. The institution is conducted in accordance with modern, progressive and up-to-date methods and offers its patrons unexcelled banking facilities.

On the 25th of June, 1885, Mr. Berbecker was married to Lillian M. Mead of Arlington Heights, who passed away in January, 1920. They became the parents of a daughter: Margie B., who is the wife of John Allen of Evanston. The republican party finds a staunch supporter of its principles in Mr. Berbecker, long widely recognized as a public-spirited and enterprising citizen who withholds his aid from no movement or measure instituted to promote the general welfare. His has been a purposeful career, his well defined plans crowned with success.

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#### WILLIAM J. HAUSAM.

Among the younger of the successful representatives of banking interests in Illinois is William J. Hausam, who since 1912 has been the cashier and active head of the Arlington Heights State Bank. He was born in Wheeling, this state, on the 26th of March, 1887, the son of Jacob P. and Jane S. Hausam. His education was acquired in the public schools and he was a youth of seventeen years when in February, 1904, he entered the field of banking in the service of the National Bank of North America in Chicago. This institution was subsequently absorbed by the Continental National Bank, with which Mr. Hausam continued for two years. He was thereafter connected with the Northern Trust Company until September, 1909, when he became identified with the Arlington Heights State Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper. Mr. Hausam was elected assistant cashier in 1910 and was made cashier in 1912, since which time he has remained the active head of the institution, which owes its continued growth and success in large measure to his wise control and his thorough knowledge of the banking business. He has also developed a gratifying clientele in the field of insurance.

In September, 1913, Mr. Hausam was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Crow, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Martha Crow of McLeansboro, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Hausam have two children: Virginia Lois and Mary William. The family reside at No. 510 Pine avenue, Arlington Heights.

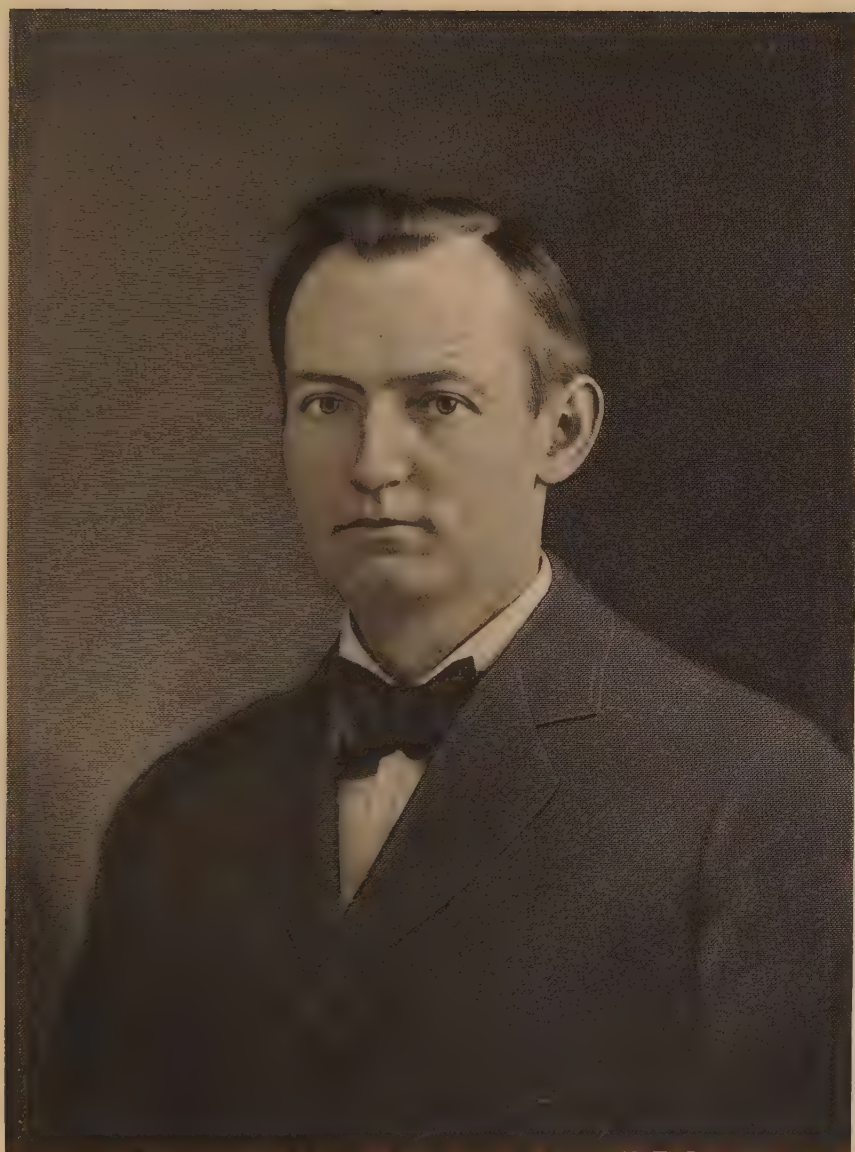
Mr. Hausam gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has rendered effective service to the cause of education as a member of the school board for seven years. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and he has ever been a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. Mr. Hausam has ever recognized the fact that the bank is most worthy of support which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors and his business affairs are characterized by a progressiveness and reliability that have won for him the prominence and high regard he now enjoys.

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#### PEOPLES STATE BANK.

Arlington Heights.

The Peoples State Bank of Arlington Heights was organized in November, 1911, by John C. Hattendorf, J. W. Burkitt, Friedrich Redeker, F. W. Gieseke, Otto Landmeier, A. T. Kates and Fred A. Rathje with a capital of twenty-



*Friedrich Redeker*





five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Friedrich Redeker, president; Otto Landmeier, vice president; and A. F. Sahs, cashier. Following the resignation of Mr. Sahs in January, 1915, Friedrich Redeker served in the dual official capacity of president and cashier until January, 1923, when Herman F. Redeker was elected to the cashiership. Friedrich Redeker is now deceased, while Herman F. Redeker has severed his connection with the Peoples State Bank and is engaged in the real estate business. The present officers of the institution are: Waldemar Krause, president; Otto Landmeier, vice president and W. C. Kreft, cashier. The board of directors is composed of Otto Landmeier, Fred A. Rathje, F. W. Gieseke, Waldemar Krause, John Schoenbeck and J. D. Helmkim.

Early in 1922 the capital of the Peoples State Bank of Arlington Heights was increased to seventy-five thousand dollars by paid-in stock and a surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars was created. The institution has undivided profits and reserve accounts of eleven thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars, while its deposits amount to seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand, five hundred dollars. In the year of its organization the Peoples State Bank erected its present home at the corner of Campbell and Railroad streets, in the heart of the village of Arlington Heights. The bank derives its business from local sources and from the surrounding farming community.

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#### FRIEDRICH REDEKER.

The field of finance in Illinois lost a valuable factor in the passing of Friedrich Redeker, who was a well known figure in financial circles of Cook county as president of the Peoples State Bank of Arlington Heights, which institution he had assisted in organizing in November, 1911. His birth occurred in Münchenhagen, Germany, on the 11th of March, 1871, and he was a lad of eleven years when in 1882 he accompanied his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Friedrich Redeker, on their immigration to the United States. His education, begun in his native country, was continued in the public schools on this side of the Atlantic and he also pursued a course of study in the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago. He was but fifteen years of age when he began working as a machinist, while subsequently he secured a clerkship in a store. It was in 1890 that he embarked in merchandising on his own account as proprietor of a general store at Arlington Heights, where he developed an extensive and profitable patronage and thus continued in business for a period covering nearly a quarter of a century or until 1914.

After severing his active connection with mercantile interests, Mr. Redeker devoted his attention exclusively to the conduct of the Peoples State Bank of Arlington Heights, of which, as above stated, he was one of the organizers in November, 1911. He was elected president of the institution at the time of its inception and remained its head until his death. Following the resignation of A. F. Sahs, the cashier, in January, 1915, Mr. Redeker served as both president and cashier until January, 1923, when his son, Herman F. Redeker, assumed the official duties of the latter position, resigning on July 1, 1925.

In early manhood Friedrich Redeker was married to Miss Minna Boeger, of Schaumburg, Illinois. They became the parents of two sons and a daughter: Herman F., John H. and Elenore. The family home is on West Campbell street in Arlington Heights.

In politics Mr. Redeker maintained an independent attitude, while in religious faith he was a Lutheran, in which faith he passed to his reward on January 12, 1925. All who knew him attest the sterling worth of his character and his devotion to duty and deplore the irreparable loss to the community.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Barrington.

The First National Bank of Barrington was established on the 12th of February, 1919, by John C. Plagge, G. A. Lageschulte, George L. Bowman, A. G. Gieske, W. H. Sodt, Ralph L. Peck, D. C. Schroeder, August Rohlmeier and E. C. Groff, who constituted the original board of directors. The officers from the beginning have been as follows: John C. Plagge, president; G. A. Lageschulte, vice president; and Frank C. Pundt, cashier. In January, 1924, Messrs. Bowman and Gieske resigned from the board of directors and W. L. Martin was appointed a member thereof. The institution has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, accumulated surplus of forty-five hundred dollars, undivided profits of eleven hundred and sixty dollars and deposits amounting to two hundred and fifty-five thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

The First National Bank of Barrington was first located in the former home of the private banking firm of Robinson & Plagge. Its present building was leased and remodeled in 1923. The First National Bank has enjoyed steady growth since its inception, doubled its deposits in 1924 and began paying dividends after the first six months of its existence. Its business is derived from Barrington and the adjacent farming communities.

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FRANK C. PUNDT.

Frank C. Pundt has occupied the cashiership of the First National Bank of Barrington since the organization of that institution in 1919. He was born in Carpentersville, Illinois, on the 22d of July, 1884, the son of John and Mary Pundt. His public school education was supplemented by courses of study in the Elgin Academy and in the Metropolitan Business College. He followed the trade of blacksmithing for about six months and thereafter spent five years in a grocery store, while subsequently he was employed in a clothing store for a year.

On the 1st of May, 1907, Mr. Pundt entered the field of banking in the service of the First National Bank of Dundee, with which institution he continued until July 15, 1918, working his way upward from the position of bookkeeper to that of assistant cashier. At the time of the organization of the First National Bank of Barrington in 1919 he was chosen its cashier and has since been its active manager. The bank doubled its deposits in the year 1924 and has enjoyed steady growth under the capable direction of Mr. Pundt and his associate officers.

In June, 1916, Mr. Pundt was married to Miss Florabell Andrews, daughter of Lyman Andrews of Dundee, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Pundt reside on Cook street in Barrington, Illinois. Mr. Pundt gives his political support to the republican party and made a commendable record in public office in the capacity of town clerk. He has been treasurer of the Masonic lodge in Dundee and formerly served as secretary of the Barrington Hill Country Club. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and his course in every relation of life has been the expression of high ideals and worthy motives.

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FIRST STATE BANK.

Barrington.

The First State Bank of Barrington had its inception in the private banking firm of Robertson, Plagge & Company, which was established about 1890 by John Robertson, John C. Plagge and A. L. Robertson. In 1913 this was



reorganized as the First State Bank of Barrington with the following officers in charge: John Robertson, president; H. J. Lageschulte, vice president; H. P. Castle, vice president; and A. L. Robertson, cashier. John Robertson, who passed away on the 6th of September, 1918, was succeeded in the presidency by H. J. Lageschulte, and Miles T. Lamey was elected a vice president at that time. The present officers of the First State Bank of Barrington are as follows: H. J. Lageschulte, president; H. P. Castle, vice president; Miles T. Lamey, vice president; Albert L. Robertson, cashier; and A. T. Ulitsch, assistant cashier. The directors of the institution are H. J. Lageschulte, Howard P. Castle, Miles T. Lamey, A. L. Robertson, E. W. Riley, A. W. Meyer, George J. Hager, H. K. Brockway, R. R. Hammond, G. W. Spinner, G. W. Lageschulte, Fred Hobein and W. N. Landwer.

The First State Bank of Barrington has a capital of fifty thousand dollars, accumulated surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits and reserve accounts of twelve thousand, eight hundred dollars. The bank paid dividends of six per cent from its organization until 1923 and has paid eight per cent during the past two years. Its deposits amount to six hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. The First State Bank of Barrington occupied the corner of Cook and Railroad streets until April 1, 1918, since which time it has been housed in a building on Park avenue which it had erected at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its business is largely derived from the farmers and dairymen of the community.

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#### ALBERT L. ROBERTSON.

Albert L. Robertson completed thirty-one years of continuous service as cashier and active head of the First State Bank of Barrington on the 1st of January, 1925, —a record of which he may well be proud. His birth occurred at Lake Zurich, Illinois, on the 11th of February, 1869, his parents being John and Juila E. (Parker) Robertson, both of whom are deceased. His father's record may be found on another page of this work.

Albert L. Robertson was a youth of seventeen years when he finished a high school course at Palatine by graduation with the class of 1886. He next pursued a course of study in the Metropolitan Business College and was thereafter in the employ of the Illinois Steel Company until 1891, when he entered the private bank of Robertson, Plagge & Company, which had recently been established by his father in Barrington. With this institution and its successor, the First State Bank of Barrington, he has been continuously identified to the present time save for a period of eighteen months which he spent in a Chicago bank for the experience which this connection brought him. Returning to the First State Bank, he assumed the important duties devolving upon him in the official capacity of cashier and active head, which he has discharged most efficiently and satisfactorily to the present time, covering a period of more than three decades. His attention has been devoted exclusively to the interests of the bank and its upbuilding.

On the 23d of September, 1896, Mr. Robertson was married to Maude E. Otis, daughter of Charles B. Otis of Barrington. They have two living children: John O., who is engaged in the bond business in Los Angeles, California; and Helen A., who lives with her parents in the family home at Barrington, Illinois. Mr. Robertson is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to lodge, chapter, commandery and Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Court of Honor, while his favorite recreation is indicated in his membership connection with the Barrington Gun Club,

of which he is the president. His course in the varied relations of life has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

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#### JOHN ROBERTSON.

John Robertson, former president of the First State Bank of Barrington, was the executive head of the institution from the time of its inception as a private bank in 1890 until his death, which occurred about three decades later. He was born at Lake Zurich, Illinois, on the 29th of December, 1844, the son of John Robertson, Sr., one of the pioneer settlers of Lake county. For a quarter of a century after attaining his majority he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits with excellent success.

It was about the year 1890 that John Robertson established the private banking firm of Robertson, Plagge & Company at Barrington, which in 1913 was reorganized as the First State Bank of Barrington. He served as president of the institution throughout the remainder of his life and was a dominant factor in its successful control and steady growth.

On the 6th of October, 1866, Mr. Robertson was united in marriage to Miss Julia E. Parker, who departed this life in 1917. Their children were five in number, as follows: Cora R., the wife of A. J. Leonard; Albert L., cashier of the First State Bank of Barrington; Mrs. Emma R. Redmond; and Frank and Mrs. Lydia R. Lytle, both of whom are deceased.

Mr. Robertson gave his political allegiance to the republican party and manifested an active and helpful interest in the public affairs of his community, rendering valuable service to his fellow townsmen in the capacity of alderman and also as a member of the school board. Fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order. In his death, which occurred on the 6th of September, 1918, when he was in the seventy-fourth year of his age, Barrington sustained the loss of a leading banker and highly respected citizen.

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#### BARTLETT STATE BANK.

The Bartlett State Bank of Bartlett was organized by Edward J. Schmidt, Ben Schultz, Herman Schnadt and John J. O'Brien with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: Edward J. Schmidt, president; H. W. Schnadt, vice president; and E. H. Glos, cashier.

On the 20th of December, 1910, when the Bartlett State Bank opened its doors for business, it received deposits amounting to thirty-eight thousand dollars. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following comparative table:

First year.....	\$ 66,821.99
Second year.....	70,567.05
Fifth year.....	84,591.04
Tenth year.....	189,558.97
Fifteenth year.....	244,152.54

The continued growth and prosperity of the institution is attributable in large measure to the well directed efforts and banking ability of E. H. Glos. The business of the Bartlett State Bank is derived from the farming community adjacent to Bartlett.

## ROBERT W. TEETER.

Robert W. Teeter, the efficient and popular cashier of the Berwyn State Bank, has thus been active in the management of that institution since 1914 and has also occupied the official position of vice president and director since January, 1924. He was born in Carbondale, Illinois, on the 12th of August, 1885, the son of H. H. Teeter. His preliminary education was supplemented by a course of study in the Southern Illinois State Normal University at Carbondale, from which he was graduated in 1904. He next pursued a course in the Institute and Training School of Chicago and thereafter spent two years as physical director at Hull House, while during the succeeding five years he was physical director at the J. Sterling Morton high school in Cicero. Later he was for two years commandant at the Morgan Park Military Academy.

It was in 1914 that Mr. Teeter became identified with the Berwyn State Bank in the capacity of cashier and since that time his efforts have constituted an important factor in the successful conduct and control of the institution. Since January, 1924, as above stated, he has also been vice president and a director of the Berwyn State Bank, which has ever adhered faithfully to the policy of serving and safeguarding the interests of depositors and stockholders alike. Mr. Teeter is also a director of the Berwyn Store, Office and Auditorium Corporation and a trustee and director of the West Towns Real Estate Improvement Corporation.

On the 17th of August, 1908, in Ashley, Illinois, Mr. Teeter was married to Hazel P. Smith, daughter of E. O. Smith of Carbondale. They are the parents of a son, Robert W., Jr.

Community interests have ever found in Mr. Teeter an effective and untiring worker in their behalf. He is a past president and director of the Community Service of Berwyn, a director and past president of the Kiwanis Club, chairman of music for the Illinois and eastern Iowa district of the Kiwanis Club and is a member of the international committee of music of the Kiwanis International Club. Mr. Teeter fills the position of president of the Egyptian Club of Chicago, is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, and also has membership in the Berwyn Club and in the Acacia Masonic Golf Club. He is also a member of the board of the Methodist Episcopal church and chairman of the finance committee in charge of the erection of the new house of worship. His life has ever been characterized by devotion to duty and he stands as a high type of American manhood and citizenship, commanding at all times the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

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AMERICAN STATE BANK.

Berwyn.

The American State Bank of Berwyn was organized as the Twenty-second Street State Bank in September, 1922, by Frank C. Topinka with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and surplus of twelve thousand five hundred dollars and was opened for business on the 18th of November following. Its officers were: Frank C. Topinka, president; Joseph Z. Klenha, vice president; Albert Novotny, cashier; and Charles E. Zitnik, assistant cashier. In January, 1923, Albert Novotny was made active vice president and Charles E. Zitnik the cashier.

In October, 1925, the Twenty-second Street State Bank increased its surplus to twenty thousand dollars. At the time its name was changed to the American State Bank of Berwyn, the capital was increased to one hundred thousand dollars and the surplus to sixty thousand dollars. When the institution opened its doors for business there were no other buildings within a mile. Deposits, which were twenty-nine thousand dollars on the opening day, have grown to more than five hundred thousand dollars despite the fact that only about one



hundred and fifty dollars per year has been expended for advertising. The American State Bank has been housed from the beginning in a modern bank building which it erected at No. 6721 West Twenty-second street in Berwyn. Its business is derived principally from the Chicago following of Mr. Topinka.

The directors of the institution are as follows: Frank C. Topinka, Albert Novotny, Charles E. Zitnik, Joseph Z. Klenha, Albert Hlavka, Albert Krch, Frank A. Mazanec, M. E. Holpuch, A. J. Razim, James J. Hejna and Charles H. Lang. The new building of the American State Bank on the southwest corner of Oak Park boulevard and Twenty-second street in Berwyn will cost approximately one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars and is rapidly nearing completion.

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#### FRANK C. TOPINKA.

Frank C. Topinka, president of the American State Bank of Berwyn, which he organized as the Twenty-second Street State Bank in September, 1922, is also at the head of the Oakwyn State Bank of Berwyn, which he organized in July, 1924. He is a native of Bohemia, born on the 4th of April, 1885, and arrived in Chicago about the year 1897, when a youth of twelve. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools and also an evening college of the city. His initial experience in the business world was gained as a bookkeeper in the employ of Frank Kirchman, a Chicago realtor, with whom he remained until 1903. In that year he resigned his position to enter what is now the Lawndale National Bank, then conducted as a private bank by Frank G. Hajicek, having charge of the institution as cashier for eleven years. During this period he handled funds to the amount of eight hundred thousand dollars and was never under bond. In 1912 Mr. Topinka turned his attention to the real estate and building business, operating in Chicago, Cicero and Berwyn and handling more than six hundred real estate loans during the succeeding ten years. On the expiration of that period, in September, 1922, he organized the Twenty-second Street State Bank, now the American State Bank of Berwyn, and has since remained at the head of this sound moneyed institution. He is also the organizer and president of the Oakwyn State Bank at the corner of Roosevelt road and Oak Park boulevard.

On the 20th of August, 1904, Mr. Topinka was united in marriage to Anna Krch, daughter of Albert S. Krch, a native of Iowa. They are the parents of one daughter, Viola A., who is nineteen years of age and is attending St. Mary's College in Knoxville, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Topkina make their home in Berwyn. The former is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, council and Eastern Star. Mr. Topinka is a man of broad vision and progressive ideas, with a nature to which all pretense is foreign, and has adopted as the guide-posts of his life those principles which never fail to command admiration and respect.

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#### BERWYN TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

The Berwyn Trust & Savings Bank of Berwyn was organized on the 24th of April, 1922, and opened for business on the 16th of December following, with paid-in capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The incorporators were Byron C. Thorpe, George H. Anderson, Henry A. Sellen, Frank G. Hamm, E. A. Robertson, Otto J. Deschauner and C. W. Ostrander. The officers from the beginning have been as follows: Byron C. Thorpe, president; Henry A. Sellen, George H. Anderson and C. W. Ostrander, vice presidents; and Emil Wollney, cashier. In addition to the president and vice presidents, the board of



*E. R. Smith*





directors is composed of Louis Stastny, John A. Vasumpaur, John P. Krivanek, Victor C. Guston, E. A. Robertson, Frank G. Hamm, Otto J. Deschauner and Peter L. Evans.

The Berwyn Trust & Savings Bank has enjoyed marked success, having never shown a deficit for any month since its beginning, and today has a surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of eighteen thousand, five hundred dollars. Its present resources are six hundred and twenty thousand, seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars, as against two hundred and thirty-eight thousand, twenty-two dollars in December, 1922, and its present deposits amount to four hundred and eighty-three thousand, seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars. During the summer of 1922 the institution erected a modern bank and office building at 6801 Stanley avenue in Berwyn at an approximate cost of seventy-five thousand dollars, including equipment. Here the stockholders of the Berwyn Trust & Savings Bank also own and carry on the business of a building and loan association.

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#### EMIL WOLLNEY.

Emil Wollney, the efficient young cashier of the Berwyn Trust & Savings Bank, was born in Cicero, Cook county, Illinois, on the 6th of September, 1893, his parents being Frank and Mary Wollney. His grammar school education was supplemented by study in the Morton high school of Cicero, while in 1912 he pursued a commercial course in the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago. He was a young man of twenty years when in 1913 he entered the service of the Morton Park Bank. Next he became identified with the Morton Park State Bank, which had been organized by B. C. Thorpe and others and which opened its doors for business on the 6th of May, 1914. Mr. Wollney filled the dual position of bookkeeper and teller in the Morton Park State Bank until 1916. He then accepted the cashiership of the Twelfth Street State Bank of Berwyn, which had been organized in 1916 by B. C. Thorpe, Harley B. Mitchell, Edward E. Barrett, Joseph W. Vistain, Henry D. Cheney and Peter L. Evans.

It was in 1918 that Mr. Wollney severed his connection with the Twelfth Street State Bank of Berwyn to enter the United States army, serving as corporal of Company I of the Fifty-sixth Infantry in the Seventh Division until July, 1919. On again taking up the pursuits of civil life he associated himself as assistant cashier with the Morton Park State Bank, now the Cicero Trust & Savings Bank, with which he continued until he entered upon his present connection as cashier with the Berwyn Trust & Savings Bank at the time the institution was opened for business in December, 1922. He has since remained active in the management of this thriving Berwyn bank and his efforts have contributed in no small measure to its success.

On the 19th of June, 1922, Mr. Wollney was united in marriage to Miss Edna Holt, daughter of Mrs. Hulda Holt, of Cicero. They are the parents of one child, Jeanne Marion. Mr. Wollney has membership in the American Legion and in the Kiwanis Club and enjoys deserved popularity among an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances.

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#### HENRY ADOLPHUS SELLEN.

Henry Adolphus Sellen is officially identified with the Berwyn Trust & Savings Bank of Berwyn in the capacity of vice president and director. He has long been an active factor in business affairs of Chicago, serving as vice president and manager of the Morgan Sash & Door Company from February, 1903 until January 19, 1925, when he was elected president and general manager, which offices he is now

filling and is also the president of the firm of Sellen & Johnson, which conducts a renting agency at No. 4840 West Madison street. His birth occurred in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, on the 8th of November, 1865, his parents being Nicholas and Margaretha (Berwind) Sellen, the former a successful contractor. In the acquirement of an education Henry A. Sellen attended the grammar and high schools and afterward became a student in Wayland College of Beaver Dam, from which he was graduated in 1883. He also pursued a course of study in the Spencerian Business College of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he subsequently turned his attention to mill work, becoming secretary and treasurer of the William H. Schmidt Sash & Door Company, which has discontinued business. For a period of two years, beginning in 1889, he conducted a building material business in Milwaukee.

It was in 1891 that Mr. Sellen removed to Chicago and became associated as chief estimator with the Morgan Sash & Door Company, in the service of which concern he worked his way steadily upward through intermediate positions to that of president and general manager. He also acquired stock in the business and in 1903 became vice president of the company and president and general manager in 1925. In the successful control of the business his efforts have constituted an important factor. Mr. Sellen is likewise the president and treasurer of the North American Wood Products Corporation, with headquarters in New York city, and, as above stated, is president of the firm of Sellen & Johnson, which has engaged in the erection of apartment buildings in Chicago on an extensive scale. He is treasurer and a member of the executive committee of both the Wholesale Sash and Door Association and the International Woodworking Institute. Since 1922, when he assisted in its organization, Mr. Sellen has been vice president and a director of the Berwyn Trust & Savings Bank of Berwyn, and he is widely recognized as a business man and banker of marked ability and foresight.

On the 24th of November, 1888, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mr. Sellen was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Salb, daughter of Charles Salb of that city. They became the parents of a daughter, Irene, who is deceased. The Sellen home is at No. 3145 Wisconsin avenue in Berwyn, Illinois.

Mr. Sellen exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. His military record covers service with the Wisconsin Militia, from which he received an honorable discharge. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons, belonging to Berwyn Lodge No. 839, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Siloam Commandery, K. T.; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is ex-president of the Riverside Golf Club and also has membership in the Chicago Athletic Association, the Midwest Athletic Club, the Oak Park Club, the Illinois Manufacturers Association, the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Builders Club, the Chicago West Town Chamber of Commerce, and the Berwyn Club, of which he served as president from 1908 until 1912. He is likewise a member of the Entre Nous Club and turns to golf, motoring and fishing for recreation. Mr. Sellen is much interested in civic affairs and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon as an asset in the promotion of interests calculated to prove of general benefit.

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#### GEORGE H. ANDERSON.

George H. Anderson is vice president and director of the Berwyn Trust & Savings Bank of Berwyn, which he assisted in organizing in 1922, and is also an active factor in business circles of Chicago as owner of George H. Anderson & Company, a firm which has developed an extensive and successful business in the manufacture of mirrors. A native son of Chicago, he was born on the 2d of October, 1864, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin L. Anderson. The father, who attained prosperity in business as a mirror manufacturer and plate glass jobber, departed this life in 1899.

George H. Anderson received his education in public and private schools of Chicago and was a youth of fifteen years when in 1879 he entered the lumber business in association with his father, who was one of the pioneer lumbermen of the metropolis. In the year 1883, G. H. Anderson turned his attention to the whole-

sale jewelry business, which claimed his time and energies until 1891, when he joined his father in the glass business. A decade later, following the death of his father, he took personal supervision of the enterprise and has since been at the head of the firm of George H. Anderson & Company, which conducts a modern mirror manufactory at No. 1467 West Austin avenue in Chicago. As above stated, Mr. Anderson was one of the organizers of the Berwyn Trust & Savings Bank in 1922 and has since served as vice president of the institution, which has enjoyed marked success, having never shown a deficit for any month since its beginning.

In September, 1888, in Norwood Park, Illinois, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Lillie G. Walmsley, daughter of James Walmsley of that place. She passed away in March, 1923, leaving two daughters, Mrs. A. B. Edwards and Mrs. G. L. Gaylord, both of whom reside in Berwyn. The Anderson home is at No. 3219 Maple avenue in Berwyn.

In his political views Mr. Anderson is a republican. He has lived in Berwyn during the past thirty-two years and has held public office there for fifteen years, making a most commendable record as a trustworthy and capable representative of the people. He has been a member of the school board for six years and was its president for two years, has served as alderman for three years and has occupied the mayoralty for four years. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Berwyn Baptist church, of which he has been a trustee since its organization. He also belongs to the Illinois Manufacturers Association and in fraternal circles he is known as a Knights Templar Mason who has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Anderson has gained an extensive circle of warm friends in the varied relations of life. He maintains an active interest in civic affairs, being ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship.

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### OAKWYN STATE BANK.

Berwyn.

The Oakwyn State Bank of Berwyn was organized in August, 1924, by Frank C. Topinka, Charles E. Zitnik and Gotthard A. Dahlberg with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, surplus of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars and contingency fund of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars. The institution opened its doors for business on the 24th of January, 1925, on which date it received deposits of seventy-two thousand dollars. Upon its organization the Oakwyn State Bank began the erection of a modern bank building at the corner of Oak Park avenue and Twelfth street, Berwyn, which was completed at an approximate cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, including furniture and fixtures. The institution has electrically protected safety deposit boxes and every up-to-date banking facility. It is equipped to handle all branches of a modern banking business.

The official personnel of the Oakwyn State Bank is as follows: F. C. Topinka, president; Albert Novotny, vice president; C. E. Zitnik, vice president and cashier; and Paul A. Sikora, assistant cashier. The directorate is composed of Frank Ransford (chairman), Frank C. Topinka, Charles E. Zitnik, Albert Novotny, Gotthard A. Dahlberg, Dr. Frank J. Fara, Joseph M. Bokr, James Karban, Stanley Koller, Joseph J. Razim and John J. Kriza.

The Oakwyn State Bank of Berwyn has a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and profits of twenty-nine thousand, two hundred and forty dollars and deposits amounting to three hundred and seventy thousand, one hundred dollars.



## FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Berwyn.

The First National Bank of Berwyn, which opened its doors for business on the 19th of January, 1924, had been organized in August, 1923, by Bohumir Kryl, Hon. Adolph J. Sabath, Otto A. Jaburek, Edward F. Silha and Matthew A. Berg, Jr. The following officers were chosen: Bohumir Kryl, president; A. J. Sabath, vice president; and Edward F. Silha, vice president and cashier. On the resignation of Mr. Silha in May, 1924, Matthew A. Berg, Jr., became cashier and active manager of the institution.

The First National Bank of Berwyn has a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars, undivided profits of five thousand dollars and deposits of four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Its business is derived from neighborhood merchants and from savings depositors. It occupies a handsome bank and office building which was erected in 1923-24 at Nos. 6307 and 6309 West Twenty-second street in Berwyn at an approximate cost of one hundred and ten thousand dollars. In conjunction with the First National Bank are conducted the Berwyn Securities Company, which is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, and the Berwyn Safe Deposit Company, capitalized for five thousand dollars. The stock of both concerns is owned by the shareholders of the First National Bank. The present officers of the bank are as follows: Bohumir Kryl, president; Hon. Adolph J. Sabath, vice president; L. Albert Karel, Jr., vice president; and Otto A. Jaburek, attorney.

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BOHUMIR KRYL.

Bohumir Kryl, widely acclaimed cornet virtuoso, was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Berwyn in August, 1923, and has since served as its president. He was born in Horice, Czecho-Slovakia, on the 2d of May, 1875, and was a lad of fourteen years when in 1889 he accompanied his parents, John and Josefa (Klikova) Kryl, on their emigration to the United States, the family home being established in Chicago, Illinois. His education, begun in Europe, was continued in Chicago, where he pursued a high school course. Thereafter he studied sculpturing in this city and for some time was employed in doing art work of this kind at the home and studio of General Lew Wallace, as well as at the home of Benjamin Harrison in Indianapolis.

Mr. Kryl was a young man of twenty-two years when he joined the band of John Philip Sousa in New York as cornet soloist, traveling with this renowned musician until he had attained the age of thirty. He then organized his own band and through the intervening period of more than two decades has toured extensively as bandmaster. During the period of the World war he rendered splendid service to the government as organizer of army bands at Camp Dodge, Iowa, Camp Custer, Michigan, and other military encampments, making concert tours with these bands.

As a factor in business and financial circles Mr. Kryl has also gained a gratifying degree of success. In August, 1923, he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Berwyn, which opened its doors for business on the 19th of January, 1924, and of which he has since been the president. He also assisted in the organization of the American State Bank and is interested in other financial institutions, as well as in the musical instrument manufacturing enterprises of C. G. Conn, Ltd., at Elkhart, Indiana, and Frank Holton & Company at Elkhorn, Wisconsin.

On the 19th of May, 1896, Mr. Kryl was married to Miss Marie Jerabek, of Vienna, Austria. They are the parents of two daughters, namely: Josephine, a violin soloist who studies with Ysaye; and Marie, pianist, who appeared with the

Chicago Symphony Orchestra at the age of sixteen. The family residence is at No. 1900 South Spaulding avenue in Chicago.

In fraternal circles Mr. Kryl is well known as a Mason. His name is also on the membership roll of the Union League Club. Discriminating art collector, talented musician and representative banker, his record is one of unusual interest and inspiration.

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### RIDGELAND STATE BANK.

Berwyn.

The Ridgeland State Bank, located at 2600-02 South Ridgeland avenue in Berwyn, was organized by Frank J. Krajic, Jacob Cejka, Joseph J. Janda, Frank Posvie, William K. Pflaum, Frank J. Maly, Louis J. Kucki and Joseph Kovar with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The following officers were elected: Frank J. Krajic, president and cashier; Jacob Cejka, vice president; Joseph J. Janda, vice president; and Frank Posvie, attorney. The directorate is composed of Joseph J. Janda, Frank J. Maly, Jacob Cejka, Joseph Kovar, Louis J. Kucki, Frank J. Krajic and William K. Pflaum.

On the 6th of March, 1926, its opening date, the Ridgeland State Bank received deposits amounting to sixteen thousand, four hundred and seven dollars and thirty-eight cents. These have already grown to more than two hundred and seventeen thousand dollars. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Ridgeland State Bank are Frank J. Krajic, Jacob Cejka, Joseph J. Janda, Frank Posvie, William K. Pflaum, Frank J. Maly, Louis J. Kucki and Joseph Kovar.

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### TWELFTH STREET STATE BANK.

Berwyn.

The Twelfth Street State Bank of Berwyn was organized in 1916 and was opened on the 9th of December of that year by Byron C. Thorpe, Harley B. Mitchell, Edward E. Barrett, Joseph W. Vistain, Henry D. Cheney and Peter L. Evans with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Byron C. Thorpe, president; Joseph W. Vistain, vice president; and Emil Wollney, cashier. When Mr. Wollney entered the military service of the country in 1918, Joseph W. Vistain was made cashier. James Popp was elected vice president in 1922 and Frank J. Krajic became active vice president on the 5th of October, 1923. The present officers are: Byron C. Thorpe, president; Peter L. Evans, vice president; Joseph W. Vistain, cashier; Joseph Votava and Arthur Vistain, assistant cashiers. The board of directors of the bank is composed of James Popp, Byron C. Thorpe, Joseph W. Vistain, Edward E. Barrett, Joseph Votava, Henry D. Cheney, W. H. Fernholz, Edward A. Lurie, Harry Holpuch and Peter L. Evans.

The development of the Twelfth Street State Bank during the first few years of its existence was slow, but it served a useful purpose in the distribution of Liberty bonds and shared in the general banking prosperity which followed the World war. On the 1st of January, 1924, it increased its capital to one

hundred thousand dollars and in the summer of 1924 erected a modern banking home at 6222 West Twelfth street in Berwyn. The institution has surplus of fifteen thousand dollars, undivided profits of eight thousand, one hundred and ninety dollars, a reserve fund of three thousand, three hundred and seventy-three dollars and deposits of eight hundred thousand dollars. The Twelfth Street State Bank of Berwyn draws its business from purely local sources.

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FRANK J. KRAJIC.

Frank J. Krajic is the active head and a director of the Twelfth Street State Bank of Berwyn, with which institution he is officially identified in the capacity of vice president. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 8th of September, 1885, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Krajic. His education was acquired in the grammar and high schools and in a business college of his native city. He had attained the age of twenty years when in 1905 he became a bookkeeper in the banking house of Salat, Polak & Kopecky, now known as the Lawndale State Bank, of which he was made cashier in 1918. Since the 5th of October, 1923, he has been active in the management of the Twelfth Street State Bank, of Berwyn as its vice president and has contributed materially to the continued growth and prosperity of the institution. Through his long experience in the banking business he has become thoroughly familiar with every phase thereof, and he finds ready and correct solution for complex financial problems. Mr. Krajic is extensively interested in real estate in Cicero and Berwyn.

On the 20th of May, 1914, Mr. Krajic was united in marriage to Miss Viola L. Pokorny and they have become the parents of two children, Iola J. and Kenneth Frank.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Krajic has supported the men and measures of the republican party at the polls. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and he also belongs to the Bohemia Club and the Butterfield Country Club and is serving on the membership committee of the Czecho-Slovak Bankers Club. His many commendable traits of character have established him in an enviable position among his fellow townsmen.

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JAMES POPP.

James Popp is identified with financial interests as vice president of the Twelfth Street State Bank of Berwyn and with business affairs as the head of the firm of James Popp & Company of Chicago, which is engaged in the manufacture of pearl buttons. He was born in Czecho-Slovakia on the 28th of September, 1873, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Matez Popp. In the year 1892, when he had attained the age of nineteen, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and for three years resided in New York, after which he came to Chicago in 1895. In his native country Mr. Popp had learned the business of pearl button manufacturing, and following his arrival in the new world he worked along this line in the employ of others until 1901. At that time, feeling that his capital and experience justified him in embarking upon an independent venture, he began business at the corner of Clinton and Van Buren streets in Chicago, while in 1918 he removed to his present location at No. 29 South Clinton street. He has the distinction of being the only manufacturer of pearl buttons from oyster and sea shells west of New York and Philadelphia, and with the passing years has developed an enterprise of extensive and profitable proportions.

Mr. Popp was one of the organizers of the Oak Park Building & Loan Association in 1914 and has served as its treasurer since that time. He became a director of the Twelfth Street State Bank of Berwyn shortly after its organization in 1916 and has been vice president of the institution since 1922. He is also interested to some extent in real estate, has erected thirty-three apartments in Riverside and has built numerous residences in both Riverside and Berwyn.



In May, 1897, in Chicago, Mr. Popp was married to Anna Kuncel and they have become the parents of eight children, namely: George, Edward, Mary, Helen, Blanche, Viola, Martha and Rudolf. One of the number is deceased.

In his political views Mr. Popp is a staunch republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Oak Park Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He likewise has membership in two Bohemian lodges. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to leave his native land and seek a home in America, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has won both financial success and the esteem of his fellowmen.

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### BELLEWOOD STATE BANK.

The Bellewood State Bank of Bellewood was organized in 1914 by John Soffel with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Albert F. Amling, president; Philip H. Korrell, vice president; Henry G. Glos, vice president; and George Soffel, cashier. The official personnel of the institution has since remained the same with the exception that Arthur C. Mesenbrink purchased the interest of George Soffel on the 1st of July, 1923, and succeeded him in the cashiership.

The Bellewood State Bank has surplus of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars, undivided profits of seven thousand dollars and deposits amounting to two hundred thousand dollars. The institution has paid annual dividends of six per cent from the beginning. The home of the bank at No. 2606 St. Charles road in Bellewood, erected about six years ago at an approximate cost of ten thousand dollars, is now valued at twenty-five thousand dollars. The Bellewood State Bank derives its business from local sources. Its directors are Albert F. Amling, William F. Boeger, W. G. Heidemann, Henry G. Glos, Philip H. Korrell, Arthur C. Mesenbrink, Fred Volkman and Herman Weiss.

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### ARTHUR C. MESENBRINK.

Arthur C. Mesenbrink, a representative and successful young banker of Cook county, has been connected with financial interests from the age of seventeen years and is now serving as cashier and active head of the Bellewood State Bank of Bellewood. With keen insight into business affairs and situations and a thorough understanding of every phase of banking, he is well qualified for the duties which devolve upon him in this connection.

Mr. Mesenbrink was born in Melrose Park, Cook county, Illinois, on the 30th of September, 1894, his parents being Fred and Henrietta Mesenbrink. He received his early education in the parochial schools of that place and subsequently pursued a high school course in Chicago. It was in 1911 that he entered the First National Bank of Chicago, with which institution he continued for two years or until 1913, after which he was identified with the Maywood State Bank as clerk and bookkeeper. Subsequently he became connected in the capacity of cashier with the Addison State Bank, which he thus represented until July, 1923, when he purchased an interest in the Bellewood State Bank and has since had the management of the institution as its cashier. Mr. Mesenbrink is also a director of the Addison State Bank. The complex problems of banking are thoroughly familiar to him and he manifests sound judgment in extending the credit of the bank and in all things tempers progressiveness with a safe conservatism.

On the 28th of September, 1919, Mr. Mesenbrink was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Kueker, daughter of Fred Kueker of Itasca, Illinois.

Mr. Mesenbrink is a staunch republican in politics and has made an excellent

record as village treasurer. He belongs to the Bellewood Business Men's Association and also to the American Legion, having enlisted for military duty in the World war on the 30th of June, 1918, and serving in the Quartermaster's Corps at Fort Brady and Fort Snelling until the 15th of March, 1919. His prominently marked characteristics are those which make for personal popularity, and his course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation.

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### BLUE ISLAND STATE BANK.

The Blue Island State Bank of Blue Island was organized on the 4th of September, 1911, by J. M. Lobaugh with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of ten thousand dollars. On the 1st of July, 1921, the capital was increased to one hundred thousand dollars by a fifty-thousand-dollar stock issue distributed at par to the present stockholders. The institution now has surplus and profits of thirty thousand, five hundred and forty dollars, while its deposits total eight hundred and nineteen thousand, two hundred and forty dollars.

J. M. Lobaugh erected the present home of the Blue Island State Bank in 1911 and subsequently turned it over to the institution at cost plus six per cent. The officers of the bank are as follows: Joseph M. Lobaugh, president; E. A. Doepp, vice president; C. H. Lobaugh, cashier; and C. M. Lobaugh, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are J. M. Lobaugh, C. H. Lobaugh, C. M. Lobaugh, E. A. Doepp, physician and surgeon, and Anthony S. True, a Chicago diamond merchant.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Blue Island.

The First National Bank of Blue Island (formerly the Commercial Bank) was organized on the 1st of June, 1896, by J. L. Zacharias, William H. Warner and Ira McCord as a private financial concern. Five years later, in 1901, this was chartered as a state bank with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Subsequently the capital was increased to one hundred thousand dollars from earnings and stock subscription, while in January, 1922, it was increased to two hundred thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits of two hundred and eighty-eight thousand, six hundred and ninety dollars, while its deposits total four million, one hundred and six thousand, eight hundred and seventy dollars.

The home of the First National Bank of Blue Island was erected in 1921 at an approximate cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The present officers of the bank are as follows: J. L. Zacharias, president; H. F. Klein, vice president; A. L. McCord, vice president; Christian Krueger, cashier; F. A. Vincent, assistant cashier; F. L. Zacharias, assistant cashier; and P. W. Seyfarth, assistant cashier.

## BROOKFIELD STATE BANK.

The Brookfield State Bank of Brookfield was established on the 6th of April, 1912, by John F. Hein, E. B. Graham, F. C. Schultz, B. C. Thorpe, W. W. Lampert, Ra'ph Van Veehten and various other local and Chicago men. The first officers of the institution were as follows: John F. Hein, president; Wilson W. Lampert, vice president; and Charles Wunderlich, cashier. After six months Charles Wunderlich was succeeded by Arthur H. Hein, upon whom the active management of the bank has since devolved. John F. Hein passed away on the 3d of June, 1915, and was succeeded by E. B. Graham. Wilson W. Lampert resigned about 1915 and some time later F. C. Schultz was elected to the vice presidency.

In 1923 the capital of twenty-five thousand dollars was raised to fifty thousand dollars by stock dividends. In 1925 the capital stock was again increased to seventy-five thousand dollars by thirty per cent stock dividends and twenty per cent cash assessment. The Brookfield State Bank now has surplus and undivided profits of fifteen thousand dollars and deposits amounting to six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. About ninety per cent of its business is derived from local sources. Brookfield lies on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, about twelve miles from Chicago, and is believed to be the largest incorporated village in point of area in the state, having three passenger stations.

The board of directors of the Brookfield State Bank is composed of E. B. Graham, F. C. Schultz, Charles Bossert, F. J. Hein, H. C. Hein, Arthur H. Hein, Henry Wel'man, George Proksa, Frank J. Vizensky, Henry Ostrander and Theobald Klein.

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JOHN F. HEIN.

John F. Hein was the founder of the Brookfield State Bank of Brookfield in April, 1912, and continued as the president of the institution until he passed away on the 3d of June, 1915, at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. His birth occurred in Chicago on the 9th of March, 1879, his parents being August and Catherine Hein. He received his education in the public schools of Chicago and also pursued a business course prior to entering the American Trust & Savings Bank at the age of seventeen years. Eventually this institution was absorbed by and became a part of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, with which Mr. Hein continued his identification to the time of his death, serving as manager of its collateral department for some years. It was in April, 1912, that he organized the Brookfield State Bank, of which he acted as president throughout the remainder of his life, being succeeded by E. B. Graham.

In 1901 Mr. Hein was united in marriage to Miss Anna Janggen, of Chicago, who survives him. They became the parents of three children: Mary, John and Grace.

Mr. Hein became a resident of Brookfield about 1910 and was an active factor in the civic life of the village, serving at one time as a member of the school board. At the polls he supported the men and measures of the republican party. He attended the services of the Congregational church and fraternally was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His untimely death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret and his loss was keenly felt in social as well as banking circles of his community.



## ARTHUR H. HEIN.

Arthur H. Hein, widely known as one of Cook county's representative and successful bankers, has been the cashier and active head of the Brookfield State Bank of Brookfield since the 1st of September, 1912. He was born in Chicago on the 20th of April, 1877, the son of August and Catherine Hein. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of his native city and also studied in a business college, pursuing a course in commercial law. After putting aside his textbooks he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad System, with which he continued for a decade. Subsequently he spent three years as an employe in a bank of Ravenswood, Illinois, and thereafter was connected with Armour & Company of Chicago for five years. On the 1st of September, 1912, as above stated, he became associated in the capacity of cashier and director with the Brookfield State Bank, the active management of which institution has devolved upon him to the present time. The steady growth and continued success of the bank is therefore attributable in large measure to his wise direction, his sound judgment and his thorough knowledge of banking methods.

On the 11th of April, 1900, Mr. Hein was married to Hedwig E. Thormann, of Chicago. Their children are four in number, namely: Hedwig, Edith, Catherine and Beatrice. The family home is at No. 319 Arden avenue in Hollywood, Illinois.

Mr. Hein made a creditable record as president of the village board and was also a director of the Hollywood Citizens Association at one time. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Brookfield Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. His course has been characterized by integrity in every relation and commands for him the esteem and goodwill of those with whom he has been associated.

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FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Calumet City.

The First Trust & Savings Bank of Calumet City was organized in 1910 as the West Hammond Trust & Savings Bank by Vernon Curtis, V. W. Messenger, Martin Finneran, S. K. Markman and Dr. Wise with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Business was begun in August, 1910, under the direction of V. W. Messenger, the president, and Paul I. Muschelewicz, the cashier. Following the death of the former about 1918, Alexander Campbell was elected president, while Moses Rothschild succeeded to the presidency when Mr. Campbell died in 1921. When Mr. Rothschild sold his interest in the bank in February, 1924, David Posner was elected its president. J. C. Kowalski has filled the position of vice president since 1922, while in April of that year Mr. Muschelewicz was succeeded in the cashiership by John Carroll, who has since been the active head of the institution.

In 1920 the capital of the First Trust & Savings Bank was increased to fifty thousand dollars, with surplus of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars from earnings. The bank derives its business exclusively from Calumet City and now has deposits of six hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars.

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JOHN CARROLL.

The First Trust & Savings Bank of Calumet City has since April, 1922, been under the able management of its cashier, John Carroll, who is also identified in a similar capacity with the Calumet City State Bank of Calumet City, which he assisted in organizing in 1924. He was born in Greencastle, Indiana, on the 25th of March, 1882, the son of Michael and Hannah Carroll. He acquired his edu-

cation in the public schools of his native city and after putting aside his textbooks was employed in clerical work in a railroad office until January 1, 1912, when he entered the Citizens National Bank of Hammond, Indiana. Two years later, in 1914, Mr. Carroll organized the First State Trust & Savings Bank of East Chicago, Indiana, which he served as cashier until 1917, when he was made vice president and active head of the four financial institutions under this ownership, namely: First National Bank, First Trust & Savings Bank, First Calumet Trust & Savings Bank and First State Trust & Savings Bank, all of East Chicago. It was in October, 1921, that Mr. Carroll became identified with the First Trust & Savings Bank of Calumet City, of which he was chosen cashier and active head in April, 1922, and which he has capably directed to the present time. As above stated, he is also one of the organizers and the cashier of the Calumet City State Bank of Calumet City.

On the 3d of February, 1913, Mr. Carroll was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Jonas, daughter of John and Emily Jonas of Hammond, Indiana. They are the parents of two children, Jack and Irene, who are nine and seven years of age, respectively. The family home is at No. 7 One Hundred and Fifty-Seventh street, Calumet City. Mr. Carroll is a member of the local civic organization and enjoys an enviable reputation as a respected and public-spirited citizen and successful banker.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago Heights.

The First National Bank of Chicago Heights was organized on the 1st of July, 1901, by Edward R. Davis, W. E. Canedy and J. W. Thomas with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: W. E. Canedy, president; J. W. Thomas, vice president; and Edward R. Davis, cashier. The last named was the promoter and active member of the banking concern. When W. E. Canedy left Chicago Heights a few years later, in 1905, he was succeeded by J. W. Thomas, who occupied the presidency until his death on the 11th of November, 1908. It was on the retirement of Mr. Canedy that Edward R. Davis became vice president of the First National Bank, while W. W. M. Davis, son of Edward R. Davis, was made cashier. In November, 1908, Edward R. Davis succeeded J. W. Thomas as president, thus serving until January, 1923, since which time he has been active chairman of the board. Frederick Wilkening succeeded Edward R. Davis as vice president and at the same time Charles F. Meyers became assistant cashier. W. W. M. Davis was elected vice president in 1919 as the successor of Frederick Wilkening, and Charles F. Meyers succeeded to the cashiership. In January, 1923, when Edward R. Davis became chairman of the board, W. W. M. Davis was chosen president, while Charles F. Meyers was elected to the dual official position of vice president and cashier. The present officers of the First National Bank of Chicago Heights are as follows: Edward R. Davis, chairman of the board; W. W. M. Davis, president; Charles F. Meyers, vice president and cashier; Edward R. Davis, Jr., assistant vice president; A. J. West, I. D. Ruge and F. W. Landsea, assistant cashiers. The members of the board of directors are E. R. Davis, W. W. M. Davis, Charles F. Meyers, Frederick Wilkening and Fred H. Ayer.

The First National Bank of Chicago Heights has a capital of fifty thousand dollars, surplus of one hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits of one

hundred thousand dollars and deposits amounting to around three million dollars. The institution has always courted the savings business of Chicago Heights, and its policies are rather along conservative savings bank lines. It, however, has a good share of the commercial accounts of the city and welcomes this business at all times, striving to give the best service possible consistent with good sound banking. During the past twelve or fourteen years the First National Bank of Chicago Heights has been paying a dividend of twenty per cent. The institution enjoys the distinction of having never borrowed a dollar nor rediscounted any paper in all the years of its existence. The modern bank and office building which the First National erected in the year of its organization has been remodeled from time to time. The structure is now worth at least sixty thousand dollars, double the amount at which it is carried on the books of the bank.

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EDWARD R. DAVIS.

Edward R. Davis is chairman of the board of the First National Bank of Chicago Heights, which he assisted in organizing in July, 1901, and with which he has been officially identified through the intervening quarter century. He is also president of the Thornton State Bank of Thornton, which he established as a private bank in 1916. Mr. Davis is a native of the Hoosier state, his birth having occurred in Laurel, Indiana, on the 25th of October, 1855. It was about the year 1867 that his father, Giles Davis, came to Illinois and established the family home in Charleston.

Edward R. Davis acquired a public school education at Charleston, this state, and after putting aside his textbooks he secured a position as telegraph operator. He was a young man of twenty-four years when in 1879 he became bookkeeper in the private bank of S. M. Grubbs & Company at Litchfield, Illinois, now the First National Bank of Litchfield. Mr. Davis had risen to the position of assistant cashier when in 1893 he resigned to organize the private bank of Grubbs, Davis & Company at Gillespie, Illinois, now the American National Bank of Gillespie, which he conducted very successfully until 1899. In that year he disposed of his interest to his associate and shortly afterward located in Chicago Heights, where on the 1st of July, 1901, he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, in the management of which he has since remained active. Mr. Davis first served as cashier of the institution, was next made vice president and on the 11th of November, 1908, assumed the presidency as the successor of J. W. Thomas, whose death occurred on that date. Since January, 1923, he has been chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank, while his son, W. W. M. Davis, has occupied the presidency.

In the year 1916, Edward R. Davis established a private bank at Thornton which in January, 1921, was incorporated as the Thornton State Bank, of which he is the president. He also served as a director of the National Bank of Commerce in Chicago for eight years following its organization, after which he sold his stock in the institution, while for several years, following its organization, he was a member of the discount committee and a director of the Cicero State Bank. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the banking business and has long been numbered among the representative and successful financiers of Cook county.

On the 8th of October, 1879, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Mary G. Grubbs, daughter of S. M. Grubbs, who became president of the First National Bank of Litchfield. She passed away on May 21, 1921, leaving six children, as follows: Ella Ferne, who is the wife of W. B. Lewis, of Evanston, Illinois; W. W. M. Davis, president of the First National Bank of Chicago Heights; Frances Mary, who is the wife of R. G. Talcott, of Detroit, Michigan; Ralph O., a graduate of the United States Naval Academy of Annapolis, Maryland, who is a lieutenant commander in the United States Navy and is now stationed in Annapolis, Maryland; Mary Louise, who is the wife of Benjamin Yeager, of Litchfield, Illinois; and Edward





*E. A. Davis*



R. Davis, Jr., who is assistant vice president of the First National Bank of Chicago Heights. On the 20th of February, 1923, Edward R. Davis was again married, his second union being with Bertha Arkenberg, of Chicago Heights, where they make their home.

Fraternally Mr. Davis is identified with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was for many years a member of the Chicago Bankers Club and the Chicago Athletic Club but has resigned from both organizations. He possesses qualities that make for strong friendship and he easily wins the high regard of those with whom he is associated, because of the many sterling traits of his character.

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### COMMERCIAL BANK OF CHICAGO HEIGHTS.

The Commercial Bank of Chicago Heights was organized in October, 1906, with local capital, at the suggestion of J. Howard McEldowney, at that time connected with the National City Bank of New York, as the Chicago Heights Savings Bank, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. The bank was first located at Fourteenth street and Wentworth avenue, in the center of the factory district, a location which proved unprofitable, the capital stock paying only two and one half per cent per year. In 1910 the present property at Halsted and Illinois streets was purchased from the Chicago Heights Safety Deposit Company for the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

In 1912 the McEldowney interests were purchased by V. M. Curtis and Donald T. McClure, and the name was changed to the Commercial Bank of Chicago Heights, with Mr. Curtis as first president. On January 25, 1916, Donald T. McClure was elected president, and about two years later it was necessary for the institution to have larger quarters, and the building was remodeled into a modern bank, store and office building. In 1919 the capital stock was increased from fifty thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars by additional stock subscription, and in January, 1925, it was increased to two hundred thousand dollars, by a fifty per cent stock dividend, and the balance by additional stock subscription.

From the time of its organization until 1916, the bank paid an average dividend of two and one half per cent per annum, and from 1916 until 1921, inclusive, it paid from six to ten per cent. During the years 1922, 1923 and 1924, it paid twelve per cent, and during the year 1924, in addition, it paid an extra ten per cent and fifty per cent stock dividend. At present the bank is paying at the rate of ten per cent upon the increased capital.

Under the administration of Donald T. McClure, the Commercial Bank of Chicago Heights has had a phenomenal growth, the deposits having increased from a little over two hundred thousand dollars to one million, eight hundred thousand dollars. At the beginning of his administration, the bank had a capital of fifty thousand dollars and undivided profits of ten thousand. It now has a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, surplus of sixty-five thousand, undivided profits of sixty-five thousand, and reserve accounts of sixty-five hundred dollars, a total of more than three hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars. The bank building is carried upon its books at thirty-nine thousand



dollars, with an estimated value of about ninety thousand dollars. The resources of the bank total over two million dollars.

The officers of the Commercial Bank of Chicago Heights are as follows: Donald T. McClure, president; Wesley G. Nichols, vice president; Joseph Kotilinek, who has been associated with the bank since its first organization, secretary; William F. Wiehl, cashier; H. W. Frobose, assistant cashier. The directors are Donald T. McClure, Wesley G. Nichols, Joseph Kotilinek, Jr., J. E. Hawes, C. H. Thomas, W. E. Lennertz, Crawford B. Murton, V. M. Curtis and William F. Wiehl.

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#### DONALD T. MCCLURE.

Donald T. McClure, president of the Commercial Bank of Chicago Heights for the past nine years, has since 1912 also been successfully engaged in the real estate business in Chicago Heights, under the name of D. T. McClure & Company and is widely recognized as one of the foremost citizens of the community. He was born in Chicago on the 4th of March, 1874, the son of Thomas D. McClure, and attended the public schools in pursuit of an education. His initial experience in the business world was gained through eight days service in the wholesale establishment of Marshall Field & Company, after which he became connected with the Chicago Title and Trust Company in 1890. Four years later, in 1894, he embarked in business on his own account as a retail grocery merchant of Chicago, conducting an enterprise of that character for a period covering about seven years. In 1901 he disposed of his mercantile interests and entered the employ of Reid, Murdoch & Company in the capacity of salesman.

It was in 1905 that Mr. McClure came to Chicago Heights and secured a position with the firm of McEldowney & Company, conducting the real estate department of the Bank of Chicago Heights. He became an independent real estate operator in 1912 and through the intervening years has carried on his interests of this nature under the name of D. T. McClure & Company. In 1916 he was elected president of the Commercial Bank of Chicago Heights, of which he had been one of the organizers in October, 1906, and of which he had served as a director for several years. Under the administration of Mr. McClure the institution has enjoyed a phenomenal growth, the deposits having increased from two hundred thousand dollars to nearly two million dollars in nine years. His cooperation and counsel have been sought in the successful control of other corporate interests. He is the president of the Chicago Heights Financing Company, which was established in March, 1920, and is officially identified with the Illinois Shade Cloth Corporation of Chicago Heights as secretary.

On the 14th of March, 1896, Mr. McClure was united in marriage to Miss Luella S. Smith, daughter of Charles Smith of Chicago. Their home is at No. 352 West Sixteenth street, Chicago Heights. Mr. McClure gives his political support to the republican party and has membership in the Chicago Heights Country Club and the Chicago Heights Industrial Club. He keeps well informed on all the vital civic problems of the day, giving his support at all times to those questions which he deems a matter of value to the community at large.

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#### FIRST STATE BANK.

Chicago Heights.

The First State Bank of Chicago Heights was established as a private banking concern, known as McEldowney and Company, in December, 1892. It was the pioneer bank of this section and was organized by William J. McEldowney, John Howard McEldowney, Frank A. Vanderlip, James H. McEldowney, Joseph Orr and David Wallace. The bank had a capital of twenty-



George I. M. Eldowney





five thousand dollars. The officers were William J. McEldowney, president, and David Wallace, cashier.

On December 7, 1896, the institution was incorporated as the Bank of Chicago Heights, a state bank, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The officers were as follows: William J. McEldowney, president; John Howard McEldowney, vice president; and David Wallace, cashier. William J. McEldowney, who died in 1911, was succeeded in the presidency by George I. McEldowney. The latter had succeeded John Howard McEldowney as vice president in 1909. John Howard McEldowney died in 1911, and at the time of his death was vice president of the National City Bank of New York.

The present officers of the First State Bank of Chicago Heights are as follows: George I. McEldowney, president; George H. Fuller, vice president; David Wallace, cashier; Walter Schmincke, assistant to president; Emmett Richards, assistant cashier; Thomas Brodersen, assistant cashier; and William Earle McEldowney, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are George I. McEldowney, George H. Fuller, David Wallace, A. R. Waters, Joseph Orr, John Michalek and Thomas H. Costello.

The First State Bank of Chicago Heights increased its capital from earnings to thirty-five thousand dollars, next to sixty thousand dollars, and finally to one hundred thousand dollars. The institution has a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits and contingent fund of one hundred fifty thousand dollars. The deposits amount to two and a quarter million dollars. The bank pays regular annual dividends of twelve per cent. It derives its business from the city of Chicago Heights and the surrounding territory.

In 1910 the First State Bank of Chicago Heights erected a modern bank and office building at a cost of over thirty thousand dollars, which is now worth double that amount. The institution also conducts an extensive real estate, insurance and rental business under the name of McEldowney & Company, which was incorporated in January, 1924. The profits of McEldowney & Company accrue to the stockholders of the First State Bank of Chicago Heights.

The name of the bank was changed from Bank of Chicago Heights to First State Bank of Chicago Heights on October 30, 1916.

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#### GEORGE I. McELDOWNEY.

George I. McEldowney, president of the First State Bank of Chicago Heights and also president of McEldowney & Company, Inc., under which name the bank conducts an extensive real estate and insurance business, has been a lifelong resident of Chicago Heights, where he enjoys an enviable reputation as an able financier and influential citizen. He was born November 13, 1873, at Bloom (now Chicago Heights), Cook county, Illinois, his parents being William John McEldowney and Mary Hannah (McQueen) McEldowney, who were also natives of this state, the former born at Bloom, Cook county, and the latter in Elgin, Kane county, Illinois.

George Irving McEldowney was born and reared on a farm and received a common school education in his youth. He was first employed in a market for about a year and next became bookkeeper of the Bank of Chicago Heights, which had been established by his father and others in December, 1892, and which was incorporated in 1896. Subsequently he became the manager of the real estate and

insurance business of McEldowney & Company, of which he is now the president. Banking has claimed his attention throughout practically his entire business career. He was a young man of thirty-nine years when, in 1911, he succeeded his father, William J. McEldowney, as president of the Bank of Chicago Heights, of which he has since remained the head. The strength and stability of this successful institution are attributable in large degree to the excellent executive powers, sound judgment, and long banking experience of George I. McEldowney.

On the 24th of June, 1896, in Chicago Heights, Illinois, Mr. McEldowney was united in marriage to Helen Bowie. They are the parents of three sons, namely: William Earle, who is assistant cashier of the First State Bank of Chicago Heights; Homer Irving, who is in the advertising business; and George Bowie, a student at the University of Illinois.

George I. McEldowney has served his community in many capacities. He is president of the Odd Fellows Hall Association, and has served Orient Lodge, No. 626, as treasurer for more than twenty years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and served for many years as trustee and treasurer of the church. Mr. McEldowney was local chairman of the Citizens' National Committee of the Boy Scouts in 1919 and was a member of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America. During the World war he served as a Four Minute Man; had two sons in service; and his bank had the distinction of selling one million, five hundred and forty-one thousand, nine hundred and fifty dollars of Liberty bonds, leading all sales in Chicago Heights.

In July, 1921, Mr. McEldowney was elected a member of the Chicago Heights park board and has served ever since that time as president of the board. Under his management two large playgrounds and suitable buildings have been secured and are in constant use under competent supervision. Mr. McEldowney is a charter member of the Chicago Heights Country Club; a member of the governing board of the Glenwood Manual Training School; a member of the Izaak Walton League, Loyal Order of Moose and the Royal Arcanum. He is a charter member of the Kiwanis Club of Chicago Heights; has served as director and trustee and has been elected president of the Kiwanis Club of Chicago Heights for the year 1926. He has served as a director of the Chicago Heights Chamber of Commerce and is now serving his second term as director of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce. Every act of his life measures up to the high standards which he has set for himself, his entire career being actuated by a spirit of enterprise, laudable ambition and the highest sense of personal integrity and honor.

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### BAKER STATE BANK.

Cicero.

The Baker State Bank of Cicero had its inception in the Baker & Son Savings Bank, a private moneyed concern which was established on the 2d of December, 1916, and was conducted under the ownership of John H. Baker and Charles J. Baker until it was reorganized as the Baker State Bank on the 29th of August, 1919. Its first officers were as follows: John H. Baker, president; Thomas H. Jones, vice president; and Charles J. Baker, cashier. The members of the board of directors were John H. Baker (chairman), Thomas H. Jones, Charles J. Baker, Joseph Lambert, Thomas R. Heaphy, Frank Erler and Werner F. Ruske. On the death of John H. Baker, which occurred August 6, 1924, his son, Charles J. Baker, became president and chairman of the board of directors. The official personnel at the present time is as follows: Charles J. Baker, president; Thomas H. Jones, vice president; Edward B. Lofgren, cashier; F. J. Sonnleitner, assistant cashier; and Elizabeth Rose, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Charles J. Baker, Thomas H. Jones, Joseph Lambert, Thomas R. Heaphy and William Kramp.



*Charles J. Baker*





The Baker & Son Savings Bank had a capital of ten thousand dollars and surplus of twenty-five hundred dollars. Following its incorporation as a state bank the capital was increased to fifty thousand dollars. The institution now has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits of forty-five thousand, six hundred dollars and deposits amounting to nine hundred thousand dollars. Its resources, which totaled seventy-four thousand dollars in 1919, are now one million, one hundred and six thousand dollars. The Baker State Bank, located at 5823 West Roosevelt road in Cicero, conducts a general banking business, has departments for savings and foreign exchange and is equipped with the most up-to-date vaults. It has membership in the Cook County Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association.

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CHARLES J. BAKER.

Charles J. Baker, who in 1924 succeeded his father as president and chairman of the board of directors of the Baker State Bank of Cicero, was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, on the 25th of July, 1882. His deceased father, John H. Baker, was a pioneer of Cicero who enjoyed a position of distinction as one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of the town and who figured prominently in financial circles as president of the Baker State Bank. He had attained the age of seventy-four years when he departed this life on the 6th of August, 1924, his birth having occurred in Albany, New York, on the 22d of February, 1850. It was in 1892 that he came to Illinois, and after six years' residence in Chicago he took up his permanent abode in Cicero in April, 1898. For a period of three decades after leaving the Empire state he devoted his attention to the building business, erecting thousands of homes in different parts of Chicago and Cicero.

On December 2, 1916, John H. Baker organized the Baker & Son Savings Bank of Cicero, a private banking concern owned by himself and his son, Charles J. Baker. About three years later, on the 29th of August, 1919, this was reorganized as a state institution under the name of the Baker State Bank, of which John H. Baker served as president to the time of his death. His son, Charles J. Baker, who had filled the position of vice president and cashier, then succeeded him as head of the bank. Many people gave the institution their patronage because of their admiration for and confidence in the ability of John H. Baker, whose advice was frequently sought concerning building loans and various other matters. His name was on the directorate of the Western State Bank.

In civic affairs John H. Baker also took an active and helpful part. He held the office of treasurer of the Warren Park Improvement Association for many years and for two years prior to his demise was a member of the board of park commissioners of Cicero. Mr. Baker was a member of the Cicero Chamber of Commerce and withheld his cooperation from no plan or measure instituted for the promotion of community advancement. At the time of his death, which was deeply mourned by a host of friends, one of the local papers said in part: "Mr. Baker was one of Cicero's foremost and highly respected citizens, and his death causes real sorrow throughout the town. The bereaved relatives have the sincere sympathy of the community."

John H. Baker is survived by his son and two daughters, namely: Charles J., now the president of the Baker State Bank of Cicero; Anna, the wife of Alexander D. Hill and the mother of four children—Helen, John, Alexander and Anna; and Mary, who is the wife of William Buttron and has two sons, Willard and Howard.

Charles J. Baker, whose name introduces this review, was a lad of ten years when the family home was established in Chicago, Illinois, where he attended the grammar and high schools and also pursued correspondence and law courses. Prior to entering the field of banking he was associated with his father in building construction. It was on the 2d of December, 1916, that the Baker & Son Savings Bank was organized in Cicero as a private institution owned by John H. and Charles

J. Baker. On the 29th of August, 1919, it was reorganized under the name of the Baker State Bank, with John H. Baker as president and Charles J. Baker as vice president and cashier. Five years later, in August, 1924, John H. Baker departed this life and was succeeded by his son as head of the institution. The latter, like his father before him, is proving a wise and capable executive under whose control the bank is enjoying steady and healthful growth. Aside from his financial activities, Mr. Baker is successfully engaged in business as a real estate broker and is a member of the Protective Real Estate Board.

Mr. Baker served as the first secretary of the Warren Park Improvement Association, was treasurer of the Cicero Park district and in 1925 was elected commissioner of the Cicero Park district for six years. He was the originator of the fire limits ordinance which barred the erection of frame buildings in certain sections of Cicero, and he also rendered valuable service as a member of the Cicero zoning commission. He is a member of the Cicero Kiwanis Club, having been elected as district trustee. Fishing and hunting constitute his favorite forms of recreation. Every man who knows him is his friend and none is esteemed more highly in his community for integrity and sterling worth.

In 1907, in Chicago, Charles J. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Emily Koehler. Their children are three in number, namely: E. Clifford, Dorothy E. and Carol.

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#### CICERO TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

The Cicero Trust & Savings Bank is the successor of the Morton Park State Bank, which was organized on the 8th of May, 1914, by Byron C. Thorpe and Peter L. Evans, the latter now president of the Home Bank & Trust Company of Chicago. The officers of the Morton Park State Bank were as follows: Harley B. Mitchell, president; Byron C. Thorpe, vice president and cashier; August F. Sobotka, assistant cashier. The members of its board of directors were Harley B. Mitchell, F. C. Schultz, Peter L. Evans, Fred Schaeffer and Byron C. Thorpe. The last named served in the dual official capacity of vice president and cashier for three years and was then elected president.

In March, 1923, the name of the Morton Park State Bank was changed to the Cicero Trust & Savings Bank, the officers of which are as follows: Byron C. Thorpe, president; Peter L. Evans, vice president; August F. Sobotka, Jr., vice president and cashier; and John Rakowski, assistant cashier. The board of directors is composed of Harley B. Mitchell (chairman), Ludlow S. Sherwood, Charles S. Lurie, E. A. Robertson, F. C. Schultz, Peter L. Evans, Fred Schaeffer, Frank J. Vonesh, Byron C. Thorpe, August F. Sobotka, Jr., and John L. Axen.

The Cicero Trust & Savings Bank occupies a building at No. 5201 West Twenty-fifth street which was originally erected for banking purposes and is complete in every detail, embracing all departments. The institution has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of one hundred thousand dollars. It is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and also has membership in the Federal Reserve System, the Bohemian Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association.

The Twelfth Street State Bank, located at 6222 West Twelfth street in Berwyn, is affiliated with the Cicero Trust & Savings Bank and was organized in December, 1916.



The Berwyn Trust & Savings Bank, which is also affiliated with the Cicero Trust & Savings Bank, was organized in April, 1922, but did not begin business until its building was completed in the following December.

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BYRON C. THORPE.

Byron C. Thorpe is at the head of three financial institutions which he assisted in organizing—the Cicero Trust & Savings Bank of Cicero and the Berwyn Trust & Savings Bank and the Twelfth Street State Bank of Berwyn. He was born in Galesburg, Michigan, on the 14th of March, 1873, the son of Calvin J. and Josephine (Clement) Thorpe. His father served as a member of the Michigan house of representatives in 1879.

In his youth Byron C. Thorpe attended the public schools of his native town and received his professional training in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1893. During the nineteen-year period between 1895 and 1914 he devoted his attention to law practice in Chicago, Illinois, being accorded a clientage of extensive and gratifying proportions. It was in 1914 that he entered the field of banking in association with Peter L. Evans, organizing the Morton Park State Bank, of which he served as cashier for three years. On the expiration of that period he was made president of the institution, the name of which was changed to the Cicero Trust & Savings Bank in 1923. Mr. Thorpe is also the chief executive officer of the Twelfth Street State Bank of Berwyn, which he assisted in organizing in December, 1916, while in April, 1922, he was one of the organizers of the Berwyn Trust & Savings Bank of Berwyn, of which he has served as president to the present time. His thorough knowledge of the banking business in its every phase has constituted a valuable element in the steady expansion and continued success of these institutions.

On the 25th of December, 1896, in Chicago, Mr. Thorpe was united in marriage to Miss Frances Belding and to them have been born two children, Belding and Gretchen. Mrs. Thorpe served her country during the period of the World war as chairman of the woman's committee of the Council of Defense.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Thorpe has supported the men and measures of the democratic party and has taken an active part in civic affairs. At the time when the United States was involved in the world conflict he exerted considerable influence as a Four-Minute speaker. He has served as president of the Cicero Chamber of Commerce and as president of the Berwyn Club, a social organization, and is a member of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, the Berwyn Club and the Edgewood Golf Club, the last named indicating one of his favorite forms of recreation. Fishing also affords him much pleasure. His religious faith is that of the Unitarian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons, belonging to the lodge, chapter and commandery in the last named. He has ever felt deep concern as to the public welfare and his cooperation at all times has been of benefit in the upbuilding and progress of his community and the maintenance of high civic standards.

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PINKERT STATE BANK.

Cicero.

In the year 1913 Bruno Pinkert, Sr., and his sons, Harry and Alfred Pinkert, established a private bank in Cicero under the name of B. Pinkert & Sons, which was incorporated as the Pinkert State Bank in December, 1916, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of five thousand dollars. Its officers since the beginning have been as follows: Bruno Pinkert, Sr., president; Harry Pinkert, vice president; and Alfred Pinkert, cashier. The

members of the board of directors also include Bruno Pinkert, Jr., William Schmitz and T. F. Linhart.

In 1923 the capital of the Pinkert State Bank was increased to two hundred thousand dollars by additional stock subscription. The surplus has been increased from earnings to fifty thousand dollars, while undivided profits and reserve funds amount to about seventy-five thousand dollars. The institution paid dividends of six per cent in 1918, eight per cent in 1920 and twelve per cent during the years 1923, 1924 and 1925. The deposits, which were fifty thousand dollars at the time of the incorporation of the Pinkert State Bank, have grown to two and one-quarter million dollars. The bank has always been located at No. 4810 West Twenty-second street in Cicero with the exception of short periods when the building was being remodeled in the years 1919 and 1922. The present modern bank structure, together with equipment, is valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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#### BRUNO PINKERT.

Bruno Pinkert is well known as president of the Pinkert State Bank of Cicero, which he organized as a private moneyed concern in association with his sons in 1913 and which was incorporated as a state bank in December, 1916. Born in Germany on the 3d of October, 1854, he acquired his education in the public schools of that country and there learned the butcher trade. After spending four years in the German army he emigrated to the United States in 1880 and made his way to Chicago. Mr. Pinkert was employed in various packing houses until about 1884, when he embarked in the retail meat business on his own account. In 1892 he turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he has remained active during the past third of a century. The real estate and construction firm conducted under the name of B. Pinkert & Sons has developed a forty-acre tract bounded by Nineteenth street on the north, Twenty-second street on the south, Sixty-second avenue on the east and Sixty-fourth avenue on the west and has been largely responsible for the upbuilding of the section, in which it has erected about three hundred houses. In December, 1924, Bruno Pinkert and his sons organized the Hawthorne Real Estate Improvement & Construction Company, which is incorporated with a paid-in capital of one hundred thousand dollars. It was in 1913, as above noted, that Bruno Pinkert established the private bank of B. Pinkert & Sons in Cicero, which was incorporated as the Pinkert State Bank in 1916 and of which he has remained at the head continuously since. His success as realtor and financier has been pronounced and has come as the reward of unfaltering industry, unmistakable ability and enterprise.

In early manhood Mr. Pinkert was united in marriage to Theresa Winkelmiller, who passed away leaving five children: Albert, Harry, Alfred, Bruno, Jr., and Martha. During half of each year Mr. Pinkert makes his home at Riverside, Illinois, while the remaining half is spent in Los Angeles, California. He belongs to the various Masonic bodies, including the Mystic Shrine, and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in America, for through the wise utilization of the opportunities here afforded he has won substantial prosperity and by adherence to high standards of conduct in the varied relations of life has gained the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

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#### HARRY PINKERT.

Harry Pinkert, a capable young representative of banking and real estate interests in Cicero, has occupied the vice presidency of the Pinkert State Bank since its incorporation in 1916. His birth occurred in Chicago, Illinois, on the 13th of March,

1889, his parents being Bruno and Theresa Pinkert. Extended reference to his father is made on another page of this work.

The educational opportunities enjoyed by Harry Pinkert in his youth were those afforded by the public schools. It was in 1907, at the age of eighteen, that he embarked in the grocery and butcher trade, which claimed his attention until 1912, when he became identified with the building business. In 1913 he entered the field of finance in association with his father and his brother, Alfred, the three establishing the private bank of B. Pinkert & Sons, which in 1916 was incorporated as the Pinkert State Bank. Harry Pinkert has since filled the official position of vice president therein and has contributed in no small measure to the steady growth and success of the institution. He is also a member of the real estate firm of B. Pinkert & Sons and of the Hawthorne Real Estate Improvement & Construction Company.

On the 13th of March, 1909, Mr. Pinkert married Ella Jacobi, of Chicago. They are the parents of two daughters and a son, namely: Ruth, Harold and Dorothy. The family residence is at No. 251 Maplewood road in Riverside. Mr. Pinkert has membership in the various Masonic bodies and enjoys well deserved popularity in both social and business circles of Cook county.

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#### ALFRED PINKERT.

Alfred Pinkert is the popular and efficient young cashier of the Pinkert State Bank of Cicero, which had its inception in the private bank of B. Pinkert & Sons, established in 1913. He was born on the 31st of October, 1890, a son of Bruno and Theresa Pinkert, and received his education as a public school pupil and as a student in the Metropolitan Business College. Thereafter he was engaged in the grocery and butcher trade in association with his brother Harry from 1906 until 1911, when he joined his father in the real estate and building business. It was in 1913, in company with his father, Bruno Pinkert, and his brother, Harry Pinkert, that he organized the private bank of B. Pinkert & Sons, now the Pinkert State Bank of Cicero, which he has since represented in the official capacity of cashier. Aside from his financial interests he is active in the real estate business as a member of the firm of B. Pinkert & Sons and the Hawthorne Real Estate Improvement & Construction Company.

On the 1st of December, 1917, Mr. Pinkert wedded Lillian Lence, of Chicago. Their children are three in number, namely: Virginia, Loraine and Alfred, Jr. The family home is at No. 195 Maplewood road in Riverside. Mr. Pinkert is a director of the Windy City Bowling Association, belongs to the Edgewood Golf Club and also has membership in the different Masonic bodies. A young man of high ideals and many commendable characteristics, he has attracted to himself an extensive circle of warm friends.

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#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Des Plaines.

The First National Bank of Des Plaines was established in January, 1913, and began business under the direction of the following officers: Joseph L. Jefferson, president; Arthur L. Webster, vice president; Charles Boesche, vice president; and W. L. Plew, cashier. Joseph L. Jefferson, who died in 1918, was succeeded by Arthur L. Webster in the presidency, while Harry T. Bennett succeeded Mr. Webster as vice president. In December, 1914, owing to the removal of W. L. Plew to Gary, Glenn C. Tolin was made cashier and continued to serve in that capacity until 1923, when he was elected active vice president. Edwin H. Schulze is the successor of Mr. Tolin in the cashiership. The present officers of the First National Bank are as follows: A. L. Webster, president; H. T. Bennett, vice president; Glenn C. Tolin, active vice president; and



Edwin H. Schulze, cashier. The board of directors is composed of H. T. Bennett, Charles Boesche, Henry Goede, Adam Imig, A. M. Purvis, Glenn C. Tolin, A. L. Webster, D. F. Webster and Grant Wiffin.

The First National Bank of Des Plaines now has deposits of eight hundred twenty-nine thousand dollars, over sixteen times the amount of its capital, which is fifty thousand dollars. It has surplus and undivided profits of thirty-five thousand dollars. The following comparative statement of resources shows something of the growth of this institution:

January 28, 1913.....	\$ 61,712.99
December 31, 1914.....	277,786.12
December 27, 1916.....	349,873.58
December 31, 1918.....	420,441.02
December 29, 1920.....	509,858.46
December 29, 1922.....	604,412.81
September 28, 1925.....	973,031.15

During the entire period of its existence the First National Bank has occupied a modern bank building which it erected at No. 1490 Miner street in Des Plaines. It is the depositary for the savings of the resident population and derives its business from the manufacturers, merchants, agriculturists and florists of the locality.

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#### GLENN C. TOLIN.

Glenn C. Tolin is the active vice president and a director of the First National Bank of Des Plaines, with which institution he has been officially identified since he first became connected therewith in the capacity of cashier in 1914. He was born in the vicinity of Terre Haute, Indiana, on the 28th of February, 1879, his parents being John and Louisa M. Tolin. He acquired his early education in the grade and high schools in the place of his nativity and subsequently continued his studies in De Pauw University of Greencastle, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1903. During that and the succeeding year he devoted his attention to school teaching and in 1904 was admitted to the bar in the circuit court of Parke county in Rockville, Indiana.

It was in 1905 that Mr. Tolin entered the field of banking in the service of the Rockville National Bank of Rockville, with which he was connected until 1909, when he organized the Pittsboro State Bank of Pittsboro, Indiana, with which he remained as cashier until 1914. In the latter year he became associated in a similar capacity with the First National Bank of Des Plaines, Illinois, of which he was elected vice president in 1923 and thus has continued active in the control of the institution to the present time. Mr. Tolin is also secretary and treasurer of the Des Plaines National Mortgage Company, which was organized in October, 1920, and has proved an effective factor in local development projects.

On the 4th of October, 1905, Mr. Tolin was married to Miss Josephine Conn, daughter of S. W. Conn of Shelbyville, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Tolin have a daughter: Eloise. They reside in an attractive home at No. 808 Graceland avenue, Des Plaines.

Mr. Tolin gives his political support to the republican party. He has membership in the Lions Club and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to St. Elmo Commandery, K. T., and to Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Medinah Country Club. His life is guided by high and honorable principles and

characterized by marked devotion to the general good, so that he has loyally stood for all those activities and interests which have featured in the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community.

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### DES PLAINES STATE BANK.

The Des Plaines State Bank was established on the 31st of May, 1905, by August Moldenhauer, Henry C. Senne, John C. Behrens, Peter M. Hoffman, B. Lagerhausen of Des Plaines, and C. S. Castle, C. S. Cutting and A. B. Williams of Chicago, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: August Moldenhauer, president; P. M. Hoffman, vice president; and Henry C. Behrens, cashier. On the 1st of May, 1913, Henry C. Behrens resigned and William F. Graupner was elected cashier, while M. A. Behrens became assistant cashier. August Moldenhauer died on the 22d of August, 1915, and was succeeded by P. M. Hoffman, who served as president until January, 1923, when he was made chairman of the board. B. F. Kinder was elected president and H. H. Talcott and A. E. Clarke were chosen vice presidents. The present officers of the Des Plaines State Bank are as follows: P. M. Hoffman, chairman of the board; B. F. Kinder, president; H. H. Talcott, vice president; A. E. Clarke, vice president; William F. Graupner, cashier; and M. A. Behrens, assistant cashier. The board of directors is composed of H. C. Behrens, A. E. Clarke, B. L. Franzen, C. A. Frisbie, William F. Graupner, P. M. Hoffman, B. F. Kinder, B. Lagerhausen, Edward Miers, W. L. Smyser, John Suster and H. H. Talcott.

In February, 1912, a stock dividend of sixty per cent was declared and additional stock to the value of ten thousand dollars was sold, bringing the capital of the Des Plaines State Bank up to fifty thousand dollars. On the 1st of September, 1923, a stock dividend of eighty per cent was paid and additional stock of ten thousand dollars was sold, bringing the capital up to one hundred thousand dollars. In January, 1925, additional stock to the value of fifty thousand dollars was sold to the stockholders of the bank, increasing its capital to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with surplus of seventy-five thousand dollars.

The Des Plaines State Bank conducted business in the Behrens store at the corner of Pearson and Ellinwood streets in Des Plaines until 1911. Its present building was ready for occupancy in November of that year and in September, 1921, the structure was remodeled to double the former capacity. This space, however, has since become inadequate and enlarged quarters are being contemplated. The deposits of the institution amount to one million, five hundred thousand dollars. Its business has shown steady growth, having more than doubled during the past five years. The population of Des Plaines on the 30th of June, 1925, was six thousand, nine hundred and one. The Des Plaines State Bank has forty-two hundred accounts in its commercial, savings and vault departments. Deposits in the new school savings department reached five thousand dollars at the end of twelve months.

## PETER M. HOFFMAN.

Peter M. Hoffman, chairman of the board of directors of the Des Plaines State Bank of Des Plaines, which he assisted in organizing in 1905, is making a splendid record as sheriff of Cook county. He was born in Maine township, Cook county, Illinois, on the 23d of March, 1863, the son of Michael Hoffman, who was a lad of twelve years when in 1841 he left the Rheinland of Germany in company with his parents, who crossed the Atlantic to America and took up their abode in Cook county, this state. It was in 1862 that Michael Hoffman wedded Nannette Ninisgarn, whose parents brought her to this country from France in 1841 and were also numbered among the pioneer settlers of Cook county. During his active life Michael Hoffman devoted his attention to farming and cattle raising with excellent success. He passed away about twenty years ago. Mrs. Hoffman died in 1925, attaining the age of eighty-nine, and enjoyed the distinction of being one of the oldest residents of Cook county.

In the acquirement of an education Peter M. Hoffman attended the public schools of Des Plaines and also pursued a course of study in the Bryant & Stratton Business College. After putting aside his textbooks he entered the employ of the Chicago & North Western Railway Company, with which he continued for a period of seventeen years as bill clerk, cashier and assistant freight agent at Chicago Station. Early in life Mr. Hoffman evidenced a keen interest in civic affairs which expressed itself in active work in behalf of the republican party. In 1899 he made a successful campaign for the office of county commissioner, to which position he was elected for a four-year term. In this connection he was instrumental in aiding the purchase of the Forest Preserves, comprising thirty thousand acres, and thus saved many of nature's beauty spots for the benefit and enjoyment of the public. Mr. Hoffman was chosen county coroner in 1903 and served in that office most acceptably for a period of nineteen years, resigning therefrom when elected sheriff in 1922. During his service as coroner he devoted a great deal of time to the study of public safety and was a frequent speaker on this subject. In the last two years of his tenure of office he delivered more than three hundred and fifty addresses on the causes of accidental deaths and means for their reduction. He is the author of the slogan "Safety First," which he had copyrighted and gave to the public. His administration of his present office—that of sheriff—has been notable for marked efficiency. Notwithstanding the fact that his force has been reduced by fifty-one men and the period has presented unusual problems in the suppression of crime and lawlessness resulting from the liquor traffic, he has shown an enormous increase in convictions and fines. During his entire political career he has not only never been defeated for office but has always had the highest majority of votes cast in Cook county. In the election of 1912, when the triangle contest of Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson split the republican party, he was the only survivor of the ticket in the county. Mr. Hoffman has been a lifelong resident of Des Plaines and has taken an active and helpful interest in the local affairs of the village. He rendered valuable service as chairman of the board of education for twenty-nine years and as mayor of the town for four years. He predicts that within twenty years Chicago will extend to the limits of Cook county.

Mr. Hoffman has also been an active factor in the field of finance. In 1905 he became one of the organizers of the Des Plaines State Bank, of which he served as vice president until August 22, 1915, when upon the death of August Moldenhauer he succeeded the latter in the presidency. He remained at the head of the institution until his resignation in January, 1923, and has since been chairman of the board. Mr. Hoffman was also one of the organizers and for several years a director of the Niles Center State Bank. He likewise assisted in the organization of the Shermerville State Bank, now the North Brook State Bank, and was a mover in the organization of the Morton Grove State Bank.

On the 15th of August, 1891, Mr. Hoffman was united in marriage to Emma M. Peet, daughter of Byron W. Peet, a pioneer settler of Cook county. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have six children, as follows: Edith, the wife of George F. Kinder; Marguerite, who is the wife of Wallace Kinder; Rae, who gave her hand in marriage to J. H. O'Connor; Evelyn, the wife of Bennett F. Johnson; Annette, the wife of Ellis Johnson; and Gordon C., who is engaged in the automobile business in Chicago.

Mr. Hoffman is a Knight Templar Mason who has also attained the thirty-





Peter M. Hoffmann



second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Elks, the Woodmen, the Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum and has further membership connections with the German Benevolent Association, the German Society of Chicago and the Hamilton Club. He stands for all those things which count for most in the civic welfare and has never lost sight of the high principles which should govern man in his varied relations of life.

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#### BENJAMIN F. KINDER.

Benjamin F. Kinder, president of the Des Plaines State Bank, is an honored and widely known citizen of Des Plaines, where he has been actively engaged in the hardware trade for more than a half century, now conducting his interests under the firm style of B. F. Kinder's Sons. He was born in England, on the 25th of July, 1845, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Elam Kinder, who brought him to America when he was three years of age, the family home being established on a farm three miles northwest of Des Plaines, Illinois.

Benjamin F. Kinder received his education in the public schools of the locality and after putting aside his textbooks devoted his time and energies to farm work until eighteen years of age, when he turned his attention to the hardware and tin-smith business in Chicago. He was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1868 he established himself in the hardware business in Arlington Heights, Illinois, in association with his brother. Five years later, in 1873, he took charge of a branch establishment which had been opened in Des Plaines and of which he became sole owner soon thereafter. He has conducted the business continuously and successfully throughout the intervening period of fifty-two years and has been accorded a most desirable patronage. As above stated, the enterprise is now carried on under the name of B. F. Kinder's Sons.

Aside from his business activity Benjamin F. Kinder has been an active factor in financial affairs, having become a director of the Des Plaines State Bank shortly after its organization in May, 1905. Since his election to the presidency in January, 1923, he has been at the head of the institution, which has enjoyed steady growth and uninterrupted success.

Mr. Kinder has been twice married. In March, 1877, he wedded Sarah J. Helm, who passed away in October, 1880. A son who was born to them is also deceased. In 1884 Mr. Kinder was married to Elizabeth Longley and they are the parents of three sons: Benjamin F., Jr., George W. and Wallace L. The family residence is at No. 753 Lee street in Des Plaines. Mr. Kinder gives his political allegiance to the republican party and made an excellent record as a member of the village board. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He has attained the age of eighty years and enjoys the respect and esteem which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on life's journey and whose career has at all times been an upright and honorable one.

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#### WILLIAM F. GRAUPNER.

William F. Graupner, who fifteen years ago became connected with the Des Plaines State Bank of Des Plaines, his native village, has served the institution in the capacity of cashier since May, 1913. He was born on the 14th of October, 1889, the son of Rev. J. B. and Marie (Moldenhauer) Graupner. In the acquirement of an education he attended a Lutheran parochial school and also the public schools being graduated from the Maine Township high school as a member of the class of 1907. It was on the 3d of September, 1907, when a youth of about eighteen years, that he entered the employ of the American Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, which on the 1st of August, 1909, was absorbed by the Continental National Bank. Mr. Graupner continued with the latter institution until January 29, 1910. On the 1st of February following he became associated as assistant cashier with the Des Plaines State Bank, of which he was elected cashier on the 1st of May, 1913, since which time he has been in active charge of this depository. Mr.



Graupner has been a director of the Des Plaines State Bank since January, 1924, and his efforts have constituted a potent factor in the expansion and prosperity of the institution.

On the 12th of August, 1914, Mr. Graupner was united in marriage to Miss Hulda Lewerenz, daughter of Rev. William Lewerenz of Des Plaines, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Graupner are the parents of four children, namely: William B., Gustav W., Helen Bertha and Hulda Marie. The family resides at No. 678 Laurel avenue, Des Plaines.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Graupner has supported the men and measures of the republican party. During the past nine years he has filled the position of township treasurer in a most commendable and acceptable manner. He belongs to the Lions Club and was one of the organizers of the first business men's club of Des Plaines. He is also a member of the Executives Club of Chicago. Mr. Graupner participated effectively in the Liberty Loan drives and other war activities during the period of the world conflict and is still helpfully interested in the work of the Salvation Army and the Red Cross. In religious faith he is a Lutheran. He is highly esteemed as a wide-awake and progressive young citizen whose aid and influence are ever found on the side of advancement and improvement.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Dolton.

The First National Bank of Dolton was organized in April, 1907, by Horace Holmes and C. E. Waterman with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Carl Baake, president; A. S. Diekman, vice president; and Horace Holmes, cashier. Charles E. Waterman succeeded Mr. Baake in the presidency in 1910, while A. S. Diekman was the predecessor of John Shilling, who served as vice president from 1909 until his death in July, 1924.

In November, 1923, the capital of the First National Bank of Dolton was increased to fifty thousand dollars by a stock dividend. The institution began paying regular dividends after the first two years of its existence, gradually increasing from six to twelve per cent, and today has surplus and undivided profits of thirty-five thousand dollars. Deposits amount to approximately eight hundred thousand dollars. The bank's patrons are the inhabitants of Dolton and the produce growers of the vicinity.

The home of the First National Bank of Dolton was erected by the institution in 1907 at a cost of sixteen thousand dollars and is a modern office and bank building which is now worth more than double that amount. The members of the board of directors are Charles E. Waterman, Horace Holmes, John S. Van-Deursen, Peter A. Anker, H. J. Dillner, O. F. Reich, Fred Diekman, H. J. Anders and M. Robert Weidner.

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### HORACE HOLMES.

A prominent representative of financial interests in Cook county is Horace Holmes, who has been cashier of the First National Bank of Dolton since he aided in its organization in April, 1907, has occupied the presidency of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Riverdale since he organized the institution in February, 1916, and is also the vice president of the South Holland Trust & Savings Bank. Mr. Holmes has been the active head of these three institutions since their inception. His birth

occurred in Amity, Missouri, on the 19th of February, 1877, his parents being William C. and Louisa L. Holmes, who established their home at Harvey, Illinois, in the year 1892.

Horace Holmes completed a high school course at Harvey by graduation with the class of 1898 and in August of the same year entered the service of The Bank of Harvey. About nine years later, on the 1st of May, 1907, he resigned his position as assistant cashier of The Bank of Harvey to assume the management of the First National Bank of Dolton, which he had organized in the previous April in association with C. E. Waterman. Mr. Holmes has served as cashier of the First National Bank of Dolton throughout the entire period of its existence, and the continued success of the institution is largely attributable to his efforts. Extending the scope of his financial activities, he organized a private bank at South Holland, Illinois, in December, 1911, which is now the South Holland Trust & Savings Bank and which he has since represented in the official capacity of vice president. Mr. Holmes has also been president of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Riverdale since organizing the institution in February, 1916, and enjoys a well deserved reputation as a farsighted financier and banker of marked ability. He is the secretary and manager of the Dolton-Riverdale Building & Loan Association, which he organized in company with W. J. Haney in 1912 and which has become a very successful enterprise, now having assets of over two hundred forty thousand dollars. The Association has also developed an extensive business in the field of insurance.

In June, 1906, Mr. Holmes was united in marriage to Anna K. Teufer, daughter of Joseph F. Teufer, of Dallas, Texas. They are the parents of two sons and one daughter, namely: Horace, Jr., Edward C. and Esther L. All are attending high school.

Mr. Holmes is a republican in politics and has been an active worker in the local ranks of the party. He made a most commendable record as secretary of the board of education of the Harvey school district from 1901 until 1907, as trustee of schools for Thornton township during the nine-year period between 1909 and 1918 and as treasurer of the city of Harvey from 1905 until 1907. He is a member of both the Dolton Chamber of Commerce and the Harvey Chamber of Commerce and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Harvey Lodge No. 832, A. F. & A. M. Strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his honor and his good name, Horace Holmes has made for himself a most creditable position in the community in which he resides.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Elmhurst.

The First National Bank of Elmhurst was organized in 1912 by William Graue (president), Dr. E. W. Marquardt (vice president) and Alonzo G. Fischer (cashier) with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. In January, 1924, the capital was increased to one hundred thousand dollars by a fifty-thousand-dollar stock dividend and twenty-five thousand dollars by additional stock subscription. This bank has enjoyed a steady and substantial growth and from the beginning has paid eight per cent dividends, with additional dividends from time to time. The institution now has surplus and profits of thirty-five thousand dollars, while its deposits total nine hundred thousand dollars.

Upon its organization the First National Bank of Elmhurst purchased the building of the Citizens State Bank at the corner of York and First streets. Its present home, newly erected, is a three-story bank and office building which was completed at an approximate cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The official personnel of the First National Bank is as follows: William Graue, president; Dr. E. W. Marquardt, vice president; Alonzo G. Fischer,

cashier; William Boldt, assistant cashier; and L. J. Goebel, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Adam S. Gloss, Otto A. Fischer, Albert D. Graue, C. S. Williston, Julius J. Braun, G. H. Franzen, William Graue, E. W. Marquardt and Alonzo G. Fischer.

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#### ELMWOOD PARK STATE BANK.

The Elmwood Park State Bank of Elmwood Park was organized by John W. Thompson and Merritt B. Marwood in 1920 and was opened for business on the 28th of January, 1922, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Merritt B. Marwood, president; A. F. Keeney, vice president; Carl Belling, cashier; and J. W. Thompson, assistant cashier. A. F. Keeney sold his interest in 1924. In February, 1923, Carl Belling was succeeded in the cashiership by Elbert M. Lovett, upon whom the active management of the institution has since devolved. J. W. Thompson, who resigned as assistant cashier in 1923, was succeeded by W. D. Rowlett. The present officers of the Elmwood Park State Bank are as follows: Merritt B. Marwood, president; Elbert M. Lovett, cashier; and W. D. Rowlett, assistant cashier. The board of directors is composed of Fred A. Rathje, Merritt B. Marwood, John W. Thompson, Frank H. Booth, William J. Wegner, John J. Lovett and Elbert M. Lovett.

In October, 1924, the Elmwood Park State Bank increased its capital to one hundred thousand dollars, partly from stock dividends and partly from undivided earnings. The institution has surplus of ten thousand dollars, reserve fund of seven thousand dollars and deposits of five hundred and twenty thousand dollars, principally savings. The steady growth of the bank's business in recent years is indicated in the fact that in February, 1923, its deposits amounted to only one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Six months after its organization the Elmwood Park State Bank began the erection of its present home—a modern two-story fireproof bank building, which was completed at an approximate cost of sixty thousand dollars. The property is valued at twenty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars and the vault and equipment at eighteen thousand dollars. The institution derives its business from Elmwood Park, Chicago, River Grove and Belmont Heights. It has membership in the Chicago Clearing House Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association.

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#### MERRITT B. MARWOOD.

Merritt B. Marwood, who organized the Elmwood Park State Bank in association with John W. Thompson in 1920, has remained at the head of the institution as its president to the present time. His birth occurred on the present site of Elmwood Park, Cook county, Illinois, on the 4th of September, 1867. His father, Fryer Marwood, who emigrated to the United States from England in 1854, here devoted his attention to the trade of blacksmithing as well as to the work of the fields.

In the acquirement of an education Merritt B. Marwood attended the district schools of his home locality and subsequently pursued a course of study in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Chicago. When his textbooks were put



aside he took up general agricultural pursuits, which claimed his energies for many years or until the time of his retirement in 1915, his labors being attended with a gratifying measure of success. The succeeding five years were given to public service and then in 1920 he became identified with financial affairs as one of the organizers of the Elmwood Park State Bank, of which he has since been the president.

On the 15th of January, 1890, Mr. Marwood was married to Rose L. Kolze of Schiller Park, Illinois. They are the parents of two daughters, namely: Nettie E., the wife of Elbert M. Lovett, who is cashier of the Elmwood Park State Bank; and Elva E., the wife of Dr. George Madden. Mr. and Mrs. Marwood reside at No. 2102 North Sayre avenue in Chicago.

In his political views Mr. Marwood is a staunch republican. He made a most commendable record as president of the village of Elmwood Park for three consecutive terms of two years each, advocating and instituting many progressive projects for community development. He is a consistent member of the Mont Clare Congregational church and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His career has been an upright and honorable one in every relation and he enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the representative financiers and prosperous citizens of Cook county.

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#### ELBERT M. LOVETT.

Since assuming the official position of cashier and active head of the Elmwood Park State Bank in February, 1923, Elbert M. Lovett has demonstrated his superior qualifications for the important duties devolving upon him in this connection. He was born at Montclare, in Cook county, Illinois, on the 16th of September, 1888, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. John J. Lovett. The father, a well known financier, is chairman of the board of directors of the Pioneer Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago.

Elbert M. Lovett supplemented his grammar school education by study in the Crane high school of Chicago and completed a three years' business course by graduation in 1907. He spent the succeeding two years in the service of the First National Bank of Chicago and in 1909 became identified with the Monroe National Bank, with which institution he remained for a similar period. Thereafter he was associated with the Central Trust Company of Illinois for twelve years or until 1923, when he became cashier and director of the Elmwood Park State Bank, and has since managed this depository with signal success. Mr. Lovett is also a stockholder in the Pioneer Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago.

On the 20th of March, 1909, Mr. Lovett was united in marriage to Miss Nettie E. Marwood, daughter of M. B. Marwood of Chicago. They are the parents of two children, Merritt Marwood and Loraine Elberta, aged twelve and fourteen years, respectively. The family home is at No. 815 North Elmwood avenue in Oak Park.

In politics Mr. Lovett maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Pilgrim Congregational church of Oak Park. A young man who is always loyal to high principles of manhood and of citizenship, the sterling worth of his character is attested by all with whom he has come into contact.

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#### CENTRAL STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Evanston.

The Central State Savings Bank of Evanston was organized in the fall of 1920 by Walter M. Mitchell, Clyde D. Foster, A. M. Janes, W. L. McKay and others and was opened for business on the 22d of December, 1921, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Walter M. Mitchell, president; Clyde D. Foster, vice president;

and Scott Ransom, cashier. After the resignation of Scott Ransom on the 1st of April, 1923, John A. Brooks succeeded him in the cashiership and in the following year was elected to the dual official position of vice president and cashier of the Central State Savings Bank, the active management of which has since devolved upon him. In July, 1922, Carl J. Rang of the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank was made assistant cashier of the Central State Savings Bank, and Ralph O. Goltra is also serving as assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are E. I. Bucklin, John S. Burchmore, Clyde D. Foster, A. M. Janes, S. M. Douglas, W. L. McKay, Walter M. Mitchell, William Molter, Clayton Mitchell, Harry L. Wells and John A. Brooks. All of the directors and practically all of the hundred stockholders of the institution are residents of North Evanston.

In the spring of 1921 the Central State Savings Bank began the erection of a modern bank building at the intersection of West Railroad avenue and Harrison street, which was completed for the opening at an approximate cost of forty thousand dollars. In December, 1923, the capital stock was increased to one hundred thousand dollars. The deposits now amount to about eight hundred thousand dollars. The Central State Savings Bank has a surplus and undivided profits of twenty-eight thousand dollars. Its business is derived entirely from the residential section of Evanston in which it is located.

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#### WALTER M. MITCHELL.

Walter M. Mitchell has been president and active head of the Central State Savings Bank of Evanston since organizing the institution in the spring of 1921. His birth occurred in Paris, Edgar county, Illinois, his parents being George Dyson and Mary Charlotte (Drikell) Mitchell. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools at the place of his nativity and later pursued a course of study in Vermilion Academy of Vermilion Grove, Illinois. Thereafter he left the home farm to take up the profession of teaching, in which he was engaged for two years. Subsequently he devoted his attention to the dry goods business at Paris for four years and next spent two years with the wholesale house of J. V. Farwell & Company, while during the succeeding four years he was traveling representative for an eastern firm.

It was on the 5th of July, 1896, that Mr. Mitchell took up his permanent abode in Evanston, Illinois. In the year 1903 he embarked in business as a realtor of Chicago and Evanston and in later years has been very active in the development of North Evanston. He has conducted a general real estate and loan business throughout both the United States and Canada. During the period of the world conflict he developed a ranch of sixteen hundred acres in southeastern Saskatchewan, primarily for the production of grain to meet the needs of the war. Some years ago he patented and marketed several small novelties which produced good returns. For the past several years he has been an important factor in financial circles of Evanston as president of the Central State Savings Bank, which he organized in the spring of 1921 and which was opened for business on the 22d of December following. In banking and real estate activities he has displayed notably sound judgment and keen discrimination, enabling him readily to separate the vital and essential elements of business from those that are of little worth.

On the 30th of October, 1900, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Beulah Marie Hough, daughter of Edward Albert Hough of Jackson, Michigan. They are the parents of two children: Theodora M. and Jonathan Mayo, both students at Northwestern University. The family home is at No. 2303 Harrison street in Evanston.

Fraternally Mr. Mitchell is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows

and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Evanston Club, and Wilmette Golf Club, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served on the board of stewards for a number of years. He is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, being a descendant of William Mitchell, who fought in the war for independence. The Mitchell and Mayo families, who trace their lineage back to Scotland, were among the earliest established on American soil.

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#### JOHN A. BROOKS.

John A. Brooks occupies a prominent position in Evanston's financial circles as vice president and cashier of the Central State Savings Bank. He is a native of Missouri, born on the 8th of August, 1885, and a son of John T. Brooks. His education was acquired in the public schools of Kansas City and in the Missouri Military Academy of Mexico, Missouri. He was a young man of twenty-five years when in 1910 he entered the Vandalia Banking Association of Vandalia, Missouri, in the service of which institution he continued until April, 1923. At that date he came to Evanston, Illinois, as cashier and active head of the Central State Savings Bank, of which he was made vice president and director in May, 1924, and which has prospered steadily under his capable control.

In 1908 Mr. Brooks was married to Effie Daniel, of Vandalia, Missouri. They are the parents of two children, Dorothy D. and John A., Jr., and they reside at No. 2027 Harrison street in Evanston.

In politics Mr. Brooks may be termed an independent democrat. At the present time he is serving as treasurer of the North End Men's Club and the Independence Day Celebration Association. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, and has been motivated by high standards of conduct in every relation of life.

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#### CITY NATIONAL BANK.

Evanston.

The City National Bank of Evanston was organized on the 14th of February, 1900, by Thomas Bates, David R. Forgan, Rollin A. Keyes, M. A. Kirkman, James A. Patten, Henry A. Pearsons and Joseph F. Ward, who constituted its first board of directors. It was capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and was opened for business on the 21st of June, 1900. The present officers of the institution are as follows: Charles N. Stevens, president; Edwin Sherman, vice president; Hurd Comstock, cashier; George B. Burdsal, assistant cashier; A. P. Rogers, assistant cashier; and Julian Tiffany, assistant cashier. The present directorate includes William Buchanan, Thomas H. Eddy, J. H. Fall, Jr., David R. Forgan, William S. Mason, James A. Patten, Edwin Sherman, Charles N. Stevens, Charles E. Ware and Rawleigh Warner.

The original capital of one hundred thousand dollars was doubled in May, 1919, by an additional stock issue of one hundred thousand dollars sold to the stockholders at par. The City National Bank of Evanston now has surplus and profits of four hundred and nine thousand and ten dollars, while its deposits amount to six million, seven hundred and sixteen thousand, two hundred and eighty dollars. From the beginning the bank has been located at 800 Davis street in Evanston, where three times the growth of the business has necessitated the remodeling of the building to afford additional space.



## COMMERCIAL TRUST &amp; SAVINGS BANK.

Evanston.

The Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Evanston, organized by John F. Hahn, Charles F. Meyer and other Evanston citizens, was opened for business on the 9th of August, 1924, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifty thousand dollars. Its officers are as follows: John F. Hahn, president; Charles F. Meyer, vice president and cashier; William Eastman, vice president; and Frank C. McCabe, assistant cashier. Its directorate comprises Edgar S. Belden, Dwight S. Bobb, William Eastman, Charles F. Grey, Earl C. Iredale, E. A. Kalkhurst, Daniel McCann, Charles F. Meyer, Victor E. Ortland, Harry P. Pearsons, Charles H. Reynolds, H. M. Rosenberg, John W. Thomas, Charles S. Wallace and John F. Hahn.

The Commercial Trust & Savings Bank is located at 701 Davis street, Fountain Square, Evanston. The institution has enjoyed an unusually successful start, its deposits having reached seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in one year and two months, while the total resources amount to one million dollars. It conducts a general banking business in all its branches, maintaining a banking department, savings department, real estate loan department, trust department and safety deposit vaults. The stock is held entirely by citizens of Evanston. John F. Hahn, the president of the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, has been a lifelong resident of Evanston, while Charles F. Meyer, the vice president and cashier, has here made his home during the past fourteen years. Both are men of wide acquaintance and high standing in the community.

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JOHN F. HAHN.

John F. Hahn, a lifelong resident and one of the best known citizens of Evanston, where he has been successfully engaged in the real estate and investment business for more than a quarter of a century, occupies the presidency of the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, which he assisted in organizing and which opened its doors for business on the 9th of August, 1924. He was born in Evanston, Illinois, on the 19th of November, 1867, the son of Maximillian Hahn, who there took up his abode in 1857. In the acquirement of an education he attended the grade and high schools of his native town.

John F. Hahn devoted his attention to the hardware business in Chicago and in Evanston for a number of years prior to 1899. In that year he was chosen city clerk of Evanston, which position he has filled continuously to the present time and in which he has made a most commendable record as an efficient and faithful incumbent. Following his election to this office he turned his attention to the real estate and investment field and in this connection has since developed a business which is generally conceded to be one of the largest and best conducted on the North Shore.

On the 27th of June, 1892, Mr. Hahn was married to Josephine McGuire, daughter of Cornelius McGuire of Racine, Wisconsin. They are the parents of four children, as follows: Edmund F., who is a graduate of Dartmouth College and is associated with his father in the real estate business; Elizabeth; Josephine; and John F., Jr., who is a student in the Northwestern Military Academy of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. The family residence is at No. 705 Millburn street in Evanston.

Mr. Hahn has manifested an active interest in the Boy Scout movement and in the Associated Charities of Evanston. He was one of the organizers of the local organization of the Knights of Columbus and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Evanston Golf Club, the Delavan Country Club and the Big Foot Country Club

of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, where he maintains an attractive summer home. Mr. Hahn has been actively identified with the civic and business life of Evanston for more than a quarter of a century and is widely recognized as one of the leading, highly respected and prosperous residents of the city.

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#### CHARLES F. MEYER.

Charles F. Meyer is officially identified as vice president and cashier with the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Evanston, of which institution he was one of the organizers. His birth occurred in Bloomington, Illinois, on the 15th of May, 1892, his parents being John G. and Lucy (Reed) Meyer. His public school education was supplemented by courses of study in the Evanston Academy, Northwestern University and Kent College of Law in Chicago. He was a young man of twenty-four years when in 1916 he entered the employ of the Northern Trust Company, which he served in various departments, filling the position of trust officer when he resigned in June, 1924, to assist in the organization of the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Evanston. He was made vice president and cashier of the institution, and his well directed efforts in this dual capacity have constituted an important element in its success and growth. Mr. Meyer has figured prominently in local and state banking associations, serving on various committees of these organizations, and has also manifested an active interest in the American Institute of Banking, having attended its convention at Portland, Oregon, in 1922 and that at Cleveland in 1923.

Mr. Meyer enlisted for military duty in 1917 and served overseas with the American Air Service as a pursuit pilot, with the commission of lieutenant, until January, 1919. He gives his political support to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Christian church. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and he also belongs to Sigma Nu fraternity of Northwestern University and to the legal fraternity known as Phi Delta Phi. Mr. Meyer is widely known as a popular young citizen and representative banker of Evanston, where he has resided during the past fourteen years.

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#### EVANSTON TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

The Evanston Trust & Savings Bank was organized on the 12th of November, 1913, by Joseph L. McNab, John Westreicher and William J. O'Connell with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: James R. Smart, president; John Westreicher, vice president; and Arthur F. Bull, cashier. The institution has moved from its original address, 915 Chicago avenue, to its present location at the corner of Main street and Chicago avenue in Evanston.

On the 23d of May, 1914, its opening date, the Evanston Trust & Savings Bank received deposits amounting to eighteen thousand, three hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-five cents. By the 1st of January, 1915, these had grown to one hundred and ninety-three thousand, three hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-two cents, while on the 1st of January, 1926, deposits totaled two million, five hundred and forty-five thousand, nine hundred and forty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are John Westreicher, Isak Anderson, Charles H. Bosworth, Arthur F. Bull, Charles S. Castle, Thomas J. Foley, Christian J. Golee, Harry B. Hurd, George M. Ludlow, Daniel McCann, Joseph L. McNab, William J. O'Connell, James R. Smart,

George Craig Stewart and James D. Wigginton, Jr. At this time the bank is expanding its business along all lines in keeping with sound banking.

The statement of the Evanston Trust & Savings Bank of Evanston, which city has a population of sixty thousand, is given below:

## RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$2,232,115.63
Overdrafts .....	73.76
Bonds and Securities.....	571,086.61
Federal Reserve Bank stock.....	9,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	14,284.77
Cash and Due from Banks.....	492,066.62
Interest earned, not collected.....	21,639.13
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	\$3,340,266.52

## LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock.....	\$ 200,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	100,000.00
Undivided profits.....	25,164.22
Reserves .....	21,560.88
Unpaid Dividends.....	813.00
Deposits .....	2,989,302.87
Discount Unearned.....	3,425.55
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	\$3,340,266.52

## STATE BANK &amp; TRUST COMPANY.

Evanston.

The State Bank & Trust Company of Evanston is one of the oldest banks in this section, being the outgrowth of the private banking business of Thomas C. Hoag which was started in the rear of his grocery store on the southeast corner of Chicago avenue and Davis street in 1874. Within a year this business had attained such proportions that it was found necessary to segregate it from the grocery establishment, and it was removed to a vacant store on the opposite corner. Mr. Hoag conducted this as a private financial concern until 1902, when he sold his interest, and on the 10th of May of that year the business was incorporated as the State Bank of Evanston with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and deposits of three hundred and six thousand dollars. Its first directors were Charles T. Bartlett, William Blanchard, Henry B. Cragin, Frank M. Elliott, Charles F. Grey, William G. Hoag, John R. Lindgren, H. H. C. Miller, Henry A. Pearsons and W. E. Stockton.

The official personnel of the State Bank & Trust Company of Evanston at the present time is as follows: F. J. Scheidenhelm, president; W. A. Dyche, vice president; Wirt Wright, vice president; G. H. Tomlinson, vice president;



C. J. Luther, cashier; L. J. Knapp, assistant cashier and secretary; F. O. Potter, assistant cashier; A. K. Scheidenhelm, assistant cashier; F. U. Carlborg, assistant cashier; O. M. Lagerham, assistant cashier; A. C. Lexow, assistant cashier; and J. F. Murray, assistant cashier. The directorate is composed of Sewell L. Avery, Nelson L. Buck, Robert W. Campbell, William A. Dyche, Oscar H. Haugan, C. H. Poppenhusen, F. J. Scheidenhelm, Philip R. Shumway, Howell N. Tyson, Charles P. Whitney and C. Fred Yegge.

The new state bank grew rapidly and within ten years its deposits had passed the million dollar mark. In 1906 the capital was increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In 1919 the name of the institution was changed to the State Bank & Trust Company and the capital was increased to three hundred thousand dollars, with a surplus of three hundred thousand dollars. The bank now has surplus and profits of five hundred and fifty-seven thousand, two hundred and forty dollars, while its deposits total eight million, three hundred and thirty-nine thousand, four hundred and ten dollars. In 1907 the institution erected an exclusive banking building at the corner of Davis street and Orrington avenue in Evanston, which in 1914 was remodeled and enlarged to its present capacity. The directors are now contemplating the erection of a new building on the present site which will practically double their capacity. The State Bank & Trust Company is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and a member of the Federal Reserve System. It conducts a general banking business in all its branches and since 1908 has been qualified under the state law as a trust company for the purpose of administering estates and acting as executor and trustee.

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#### HARLEM STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Forest Park.

The Harlem State Savings Bank, the largest, safest and oldest incorporated bank in Forest Park, was organized by Frederick J. Lange, William F. Haase and William Einfeldt and was opened for business on the 22d of August, 1904. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Frederick J. Lange, president; William F. Haase, vice president; and William F. Grosser, cashier. Mr. Lange resigned the presidency in 1912 and thereafter served as chairman of the board until his death, which occurred on the 19th of February, 1922. William F. Grosser, the successor of F. J. Lange, served in the dual official capacity of president and cashier until 1920, when Harvey R. Dow, who had become identified with the institution as assistant cashier in April, 1919, was elected to the cashiership. Otto C. Roeder, who had been in the service of the Harlem State Savings Bank since January 10, 1909, was chosen assistant cashier in 1920. The present officers are as follows: William F. Grosser, president; William Einfeldt, vice president; William F. Haase, vice president; Harvey R. Dow, cashier; and Otto C. Roeder, assistant cashier. The directors of the institution are William F. Grosser, William Einfeldt, William F. Haase, Willis

F. Herrick, William Rieger, William Meyer, C. E. Bolles, Conrad Michalsky, William Krizan and J. Herbert Mueller.

In the year 1919 the Harlem State Savings Bank of Forest Park increased its original capital of fifty thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars. The institution has earned surplus of sixty thousand dollars and undivided profits of forty thousand dollars. It has paid dividends from the beginning, declaring the first four per cent eleven months after its inception. Business was begun in a small store at No. 7412 Madison street in Forest Park, but in January, 1905, removal was made to the present location at Nos. 7346 and 7348 Madison street. The building, which had been purchased, upon its organization, by the Harlem Safety Deposit Company, now a subsidiary concern of the bank, was remodeled in the fall of 1905 to twenty-five by sixty feet, in 1917 to twenty-five by one hundred and twenty feet and in 1924 to its present dimensions of fifty-nine by one hundred and fifty feet. The entire exterior is of Bedford stone and the structure is now valued at two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The bank vault has a capacity of five thousand boxes, two thousand of which have been installed up to the present time. The present building and equipment will compare favorably with those of any bank on Chicago's west side. The deposits of the institution have increased to more than two million dollars, over one million, two hundred thousand dollars being savings deposits.

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WILLIAM F. GROSSER.

For a period covering more than two decades William F. Grosser has been officially connected with the Harlem State Savings Bank of Forest Park and since 1912 has been its president. He was born in Kankakee, Illinois, on the 26th of May, 1870, the son of August F. and Christine Grosser. He was four years of age when in 1874 his parents established their home in Forest Park, Cook county, this state, where he continued to reside until 1912, since which time he has lived in River Forest.

William F. Grosser pursued his education as a public school pupil of Forest Park until he had reached the age of fourteen, after which he began providing for his own support. He worked in a grocery store for one year and then secured a position as office boy with the Chicago & Alton Railway Company, by which he was afterward employed in the audit department for a period of fifteen years. Subsequently he spent a year in the packing house of Swift & Company and then in 1902 entered the service of the Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank in the capacity of general bookkeeper. It was in 1904 that he became associated as cashier with the newly organized Harlem State Savings Bank of Forest Park, of which he was elected president in 1912. Since the latter year he has devoted his attention exclusively to the conduct of this institution, which has expanded and prospered steadily under his capable direction.

On the 8th of August, 1895, in Forest Park, Illinois, Mr. Grosser was married to Miss Tina Fellman, daughter of Rev. Jacob Fellman, the pastor of the Baptist church of Forest Park. Mrs. Grosser died July 20, 1925, leaving three children: Walter W., LeRoy M. and Myrtle. The family home is at No. 97 Franklin avenue in River Forest.

Mr. Grosser gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has to his credit six years' service as village clerk, which office he filled from 1903 until 1909. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and his life has been characterized by high and honorable principles in every relation. His record is one which may well serve to inspire and encourage others, demonstrating the power of industry, perseverance and laudable ambition in the attainment of success.



HARLEM STATE SAVINGS BANK, FOREST PARK





## HARVEY R. DOW.

Numbered among Illinois' representative and successful young bankers is Harvey R. Dow, cashier of the Harlem State Savings Bank of Forest Park, who is the second largest stockholder in that institution and also in the Prairie State Bank of Oak Park and the First National Bank of Geneva. His birth occurred in Joliet, Illinois, on the 22d of August, 1893, his parents being A. R. and Belle (Andrews) Dow. His father is cashier of the First National Bank of Geneva, Illinois.

Harvey R. Dow pursued his education as a pupil in the grammar and high schools of Geneva, this state, and was a young man of twenty when he entered the service of the Corn Exchange National Bank of Chicago, in which he was employed during the years of 1910 and 1911. He then matriculated in the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915. In September of that year he became associated with the First University Bank of Champaign in the capacity of cashier, filling that official position until April 10, 1918, when he was commissioned ensign in the United States Navy at Pelham Bay, New York. Mr. Dow served in the navy until April 28, 1919, when he took up his duties as assistant cashier of the Harlem State Savings Bank of Forest Park, Illinois, with which institution he has been continuously identified to the present time, having held the cashiership since January 1, 1920.

On the 30th of December, 1918, Mr. Dow was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Dennis, daughter of J. B. Dennis of Williamsport, Indiana. They are the parents of two children: Marilyn Belle, who is five years of age; and Dorothy Jane, who is three years old. The family home is at No. 78 Park Drive in River Forest.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Dow has supported the men and measures of the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church of Oak Park. He is the secretary of the local business men's organization and also has membership in the Forest Park Club, the Illini Club of Chicago and the alumni association of the University of Illinois, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. Mr. Dow has won the high regard of his fellow citizens and is recognized as one of the leading young men in his community.

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FOREST PARK STATE BANK.

The Forest Park State Bank of Forest Park was established by Albert Roos in 1897 as the Harlem Savings Bank and was conducted as a private financial concern until October, 1917, when it was reorganized as the Forest Park State Bank. The original capital of fifty thousand dollars was increased to one hundred thousand dollars in 1921 by additional stock subscription. Its present home, which was erected at an approximate cost of sixty thousand dollars, now represents an investment of about one hundred thousand dollars.

The Forest Park State Bank is the oldest financial institution in Proviso township. It now has surplus and profits of eighty-five thousand dollars, while the amount of deposits is two million, fifteen thousand, six hundred dollars. The present officers of the bank are as follows: Albert Roos, president; August Thode, vice president; A. C. Roos, cashier; and F. C. Becker, assistant cashier. The directorate is composed of Albert Roos, August Thode, H. H. Hann, Jacob Schwab, H. C. Rieck, Fred B. Roos, Herman F. Jacob, H. E. Jenkins and Albert C. Roos.

## STATE BANK OF FRANKLIN PARK.

The State Bank of Franklin Park was organized on the 1st of March, 1922, by Fred A. Rathje, W. F. Franzen, Charles H. Martens, C. A. Franzen and Arthur Loewy and took over the business of the Franklin Park State Bank, which had been established about the year 1910 by Henry N. Leadaman, Arthur Loewy, Charles H. Martens and William H. Kirchhoff. The capital of the State Bank of Franklin Park was fifty thousand dollars and its surplus five thousand dollars. Its officers were as follows: W. F. Franzen, president; Charles H. Martens, vice president; Louis H. Freise, cashier; and William H. Schewe, assistant cashier. On the 15th of March, 1924, W. F. Franzen resigned as president and Dr. Arthur Loewy was elected his successor. On the 1st of July, 1923, Louis H. Freise severed his connection with the State Bank of Franklin Park to become associated with the Mid-City Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, and William H. Schewe was elected cashier. Charles H. Martens died in June, 1923, and was succeeded by Walter R. Schutt as vice president. William L. Falkenhagen was made assistant cashier on the 1st of July, 1923. The present officers of the State Bank of Franklin Park are as follows: Dr. Arthur Loewy, president; Walter R. Schutt, vice president; William H. Schewe, cashier; and W. L. Falkenhagen, assistant cashier. The board of directors is composed of Fred A. Rathje, C. A. Franzen, Walter R. Schutt, Dr. H. E. Dodge, Wesley E. Draper, Dr. Arthur Loewy and Albert H. Dunteman.

The State Bank of Franklin Park has undivided profits of eleven thousand, four hundred dollars and deposits amounting to five hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars. The institution has paid annual dividends of ten per cent from the beginning and has put aside a contingent account of about three thousand dollars yearly. The State Bank of Franklin Park derives its business from Franklin Park, Schiller Park, River Grove and surrounding territory. The institution has participated helpfully in all projects looking toward local development.

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WILLIAM H. SCHEWE.

The State Bank of Franklin Park is prospering steadily under the direction of William H. Schewe, its efficient young cashier and active head. Mr. Schewe was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 22d of May, 1895, the son of Otto and Minnie (Hellberg) Schewe, and acquired his education in the public schools and in a business college of the metropolis. Subsequently he secured employment with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, in the service of which corporation he continued for seven years, winning steady promotion until he had risen to the position of chief clerk to the assistant superintendent.

It was in March, 1919, when a young man of about twenty-four years, that Mr. Schewe entered the field of banking in connection with the Kimbell Trust & Savings Bank, with which he continued until December, 1920. Afterward he was associated with the Mid-City Trust & Savings Bank until 1922, when William J. Rathje, the president of the institution, requested him to go to Franklin Park to assist in straightening out the affairs of the Franklin Park State Bank, which had just been reorganized as the State Bank of Franklin Park. Mr. Schewe was made assistant cashier thereof in March, 1922, and was chosen cashier on the 1st of July following, since which time he has remained the active head of the institu-



tion, which has shown an appreciable growth in business and profits under his capable management.

On the 1st of September, 1917, Mr. Schewe was married to Miss Bertha Petz, daughter of Mrs. Emily Petz of Chicago. They are the parents of a son, Howard, who is three years of age. The family home is at No. 5400 Augusta street in Chicago.

In his political views Mr. Schewe is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity and also belongs to the Peter M. Hoffman Club. His cooperation and aid can at all times be counted upon to further those interests and projects which are based upon an earnest desire to promote the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community and which work for public good and advancement.

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### FIRST STATE BANK.

Bensenville.

The First State Bank of Bensenville was organized in December, 1900, as the Bank of Franzen Brothers by Charles A. Franzen, W. F. Franzen and H. H. Franzen and conducted as a private financial concern until October, 1911, when it was incorporated under its present name with a capital of seventy thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits of fifteen thousand, one hundred and fifty dollars, while its deposits total five hundred and ninety-seven thousand, three hundred and fifty dollars.

The First State Bank derives its business from the village of Bensenville and the surrounding farming community. In 1919 the institution erected a bank, office and apartment building at an approximate cost of forty-five thousand dollars including fixtures. It has correspondence relations with the Illinois Merchants Trust Company and the Drovers National Bank of Chicago and with the National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis. The present officers of the First State Bank of Bensenville are as follows: C. A. Franzen, president; W. F. Franzen, vice president; A. W. Franzen, cashier; and W. A. Ernsting, assistant cashier.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Downers Grove.

The First National Bank of Downers Grove was organized in 1910 by J. W. Rogers, E. E. Stevens, Stephen B. Dexter, August J. Schoenecke, T. E. Brooks, J. W. Hughes, Ralph N. Ballou and Samuel Curtiss with a capital of thirty-five thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of thirty-five hundred dollars. The institution was opened for business in July, 1910, under the direction of the following officers: J. W. Rogers, president; August J. Schoenecke, vice president; and Samuel Curtiss, cashier. J. W. Rogers, who resigned in 1915, was succeeded in the presidency by J. W. Hughes. August J. Schoenecke was the predecessor of Ralph N. Ballou, who has served as vice president since 1911. Samuel Curtiss has filled the cashiership of the First National Bank since its organization and has been in active charge of the institution during the entire period of its existence.

In January, 1924, the capital of the First National Bank was increased to seventy-five thousand dollars from earnings. The institution now has surplus of fifteen thousand dollars and undivided profits of twenty-eight thousand dollars, while for some time the deposits have been more than a million dollars. It has paid dividends of ten per cent since the increase in capitalization prior to which time the dividend rate was twelve per cent. At its organization the First National Bank erected a modern bank building at No. 24 South Main street in Downers Grove which was remodeled in 1924.

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#### SAMUEL CURTISS.

The active management of the First National Bank of Downers Grove has been entrusted to its capable cashier, Samuel Curtiss, since the organization of the institution in 1910. Mr. Curtiss is a native of Downers Grove, Illinois, where his birth occurred on the 21st of July, 1862, his parents being Charles and Laura A. Curtiss. The father was one of the organizers of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Downers Grove and served as its president until his death in 1899.

Samuel Curtiss attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks spent five years as clerk in a general store at Hinsdale. Subsequently he was in charge of a company store in the coal fields at Braidwood for a period of thirteen years. It was in 1901 that he returned to Downers Grove and embarked in the hardware business, successfully conducting an enterprise of that character until about a year prior to the organization of the First National Bank in 1910. At that time he was a director in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Downers Grove. Since the First National Bank opened its doors for business in July, 1910, Mr. Curtiss has remained in charge of the institution as cashier and his efficient management has resulted in its steady growth and increasing business.

On the 23d of October, 1889, Mr. Curtiss was united in marriage to Nettie R. Fuller, of Fullersburg, Illinois. Only one of the three children born to them is living, Edwin C. Curtiss, who is a graduate of the University of Chicago and is prominent in athletic circles as former coach at the Kansas State Agricultural College. At present he is connected with the First National Bank of Downers Grove.

Mr. Curtiss made a commendable record as township and village collector during the years 1908 and 1909. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America and his course in every relation of life has been such as to inspire the confidence and high regard of his associates.

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#### STATE BANK & TRUST COMPANY.

Downers Grove.

The State Bank & Trust Company of Downers Grove was formed by the merger of the Downers Grove State Bank and the Downers Grove Trust Company. The Downers Grove State Bank had its inception in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Downers Grove, which was organized in 1892 by Charles Curtis, W. H. Edwards, Dr. W. A. Tope and Jacob Klein with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. In September, 1919, the capital was increased to one hundred thousand dollars, partly from earnings and partly from additional stock subscription. In 1924 the Farmers and Merchants Bank changed its name to the Downers Grove State Bank. The institution was located on the northeast corner of Curtis and Main streets in Downers Grove until March, 1925, when it moved into its new home—a modern bank building which had

been erected at a cost of between seventy-five and one hundred thousand dollars, including equipment.

The official personnel of the State Bank & Trust Company of Downers Grove, which, as above noted, is a consolidation of the Downers Grove State Bank and the Downers Grove Trust Company, is as follows: R. C. Toombs, president; V. Simonson, vice president; Guy L. Bush, vice president; H. M. Patton, cashier; Andrey Jones, secretary; William A. Grotefeld, assistant cashier; and H. O. Woodward, trust officer. The merged institution has a paid-up capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus and profits of one hundred thousand dollars and total deposits of eight hundred thousand dollars.

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### PEOPLES TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Elmhurst.

The Peoples Trust & Savings Bank of Elmhurst was organized on the 10th of October, 1923, by Ralph N. Ballou, cashier of the National Bank of Commerce in Chicago, Edgar B. Fischer, Frank W. Moureau and Ernest J. Bunge with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of ten thousand dollars. The institution was opened for business on the 20th of October, 1923, in charge of the following officers: Edgar B. Fischer, president; Ernest J. Bunge, cashier; and Frank F. Fischer, assistant cashier. The directors are John A. Schmidt of Chicago, Charles H. Lueck of Des Plaines, W. S. Weller, Dr. Henry F. Langhorst, Edgar B. Fischer, G. H. Franzen and Ernest J. Bunge of Elmhurst.

The Peoples Trust & Savings Bank of Elmhurst has laid the foundation for a good future business, having established fourteen hundred savings accounts, several hundred checking accounts and eighty-five per cent of the public school savings accounts of the village. The institution has accumulated a small surplus. Deposits on its first anniversary were more than two hundred thousand dollars. The bank is located at the intersection of First street and Addison avenue in Elmhurst and draws its business from the village.

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### EDGAR B. FISCHER.

Edgar B. Fischer has been president of the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank of Elmhurst since he assisted in the organization of the institution in October, 1923, and has been a member of the law firm of Fischer & Fischer since 1907. His birth occurred in Addison township, near Elmhurst, Du Page county, Illinois, on the 15th of August, 1878, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. George A. Fischer. He received his early education as a public school pupil of his home locality and subsequently attended Wheaton College of Wheaton, Illinois, while his professional training was acquired in the Northwestern University Law School of Chicago, from which he was graduated in June, 1902.

Admitted to the bar in May, 1902, Mr. Fischer began practice on the 12th of July following in association with the firm of Goodrich & Fischer, which was succeeded in 1907 by the firm of Fischer & Fischer, of which, as above stated, he has been a member since 1907. He has devoted his attention principally to probate and chancery law and served as master in chancery of Du Page county from 1910 until 1916. During the past two years he has been a prominent representative of



financial interests in Elmhurst as president of the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank, which he organized in association with Ralph N. Ballou, Frank W. Moureau and Ernest J. Bunge on the 10th of October, 1923.

On the 21st of February, 1911, Mr. Fischer was married to Helen C. Clark, of Naperville, a descendant of John Clark, who was mate of the Mayflower. She passed away on the 19th of November, 1923, leaving three sons: Howard Clark, Quentin Taylor and Roger Williams. The family home is at No. 134 Cottage Hill avenue in Elmhurst.

In his political views Mr. Fischer is a republican. A resident of Elmhurst since 1911, he has manifested an active interest in civic affairs of the city and has served as president of the library board for the past three years. He belongs to the Hamilton Club and Elmhurst Golf Club and along strictly professional lines has membership connections with the Du Page County Bar Association and the Chicago Bar Association. His life record is one which will bear close investigation and scrutiny, for at all times he has been actuated by high principles and worthy motives.

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#### ERNEST J. BUNGE.

Ernest J. Bunge is the competent and popular cashier of the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank of Elmhurst, which he aided in organizing in October, 1923, and is officially connected with several industrial enterprises of the village. A native of Minnesota, he was born on the 15th of December, 1879, the son of Christian Bunge, Jr. His early education was acquired as a pupil in the public schools, while his more advanced intellectual training was received in Beloit College of Beloit, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902.

Ernest J. Bunge was a young man of about thirty years when in 1909 he came to Elmhurst, Illinois, as secretary and treasurer of the Hammerschmidt & Franzen Company, lumber merchants, which concern he has since represented in this dual official capacity, his efforts contributing in large measure to the continued success of the business. As above stated, he is also a factor in financial circles as cashier and director of the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank of Elmhurst, of which institution he was one of the organizers in October, 1923. Aside from his activities in the banking and lumber business, Mr. Bunge is the secretary and treasurer of the Schwalge-Smith Company, incubator manufacturers of Elmhurst, and the vice president of the Elmhurst Ice Company. His interests are thus broad and varied and his cooperation is accounted a valuable asset in connection with the successful conduct of every enterprise with which he is associated.

On the 18th of September, 1907, Mr. Bunge was united in marriage to Miss Amanda C. Franzen, daughter of Henry Franzen. They are the parents of a son, William F., and reside in an attractive home at No. 205 Maple avenue in Elmhurst, Illinois.

Mr. Bunge exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and also has membership in the Lions Club. All who know him attest the sterling worth of his character and his devotion to duty, whether of a public or private nature, and bear testimony to his progressiveness in citizenship and his hearty and effective endorsement of all those interests which are looking to the benefit and welfare of the community and the commonwealth.

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#### DU PAGE TRUST COMPANY.

Glen Ellyn.

The Du Page Trust Company of Glen Ellyn was organized on the 15th of January, 1912, by W. H. Hall and Frank J. Bogan with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty-five hundred dollars. Its first officers were as follows: W. H. Hall, president; Dan Norman, vice president; and F. J. Bogan, cashier. The above named, together with William F. Jensen,

Eugene C. Hall, T. D. Payne, Frederick Bruegger and Ralph B. Treadway, constituted the first board of directors. Following the retirement of W. H. Hall in 1922, Hiram S. Cody served in the presidency for one year, at the end of which time he was succeeded by William G. Shirer.

In 1920 the capital stock of the Du Page Trust Company was increased from earnings to fifty thousand dollars. The same year it purchased the bank and office building which had been erected at the time of organization by the Du Page Safe Deposit Company, a separate concern, at an approximate cost of thirty-seven thousand dollars. On the adjoining twenty-seven feet the bank recently erected two stores at a cost of nine thousand dollars which bring a revenue of eighteen hundred dollars annually.

The Du Page Trust Company now has surplus of fifty thousand dollars, undivided profits of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars and reserve fund of six thousand, nine hundred and fifty dollars. Their deposits amount to six hundred and ninety thousand dollars, with a cash reserve of thirty per cent. The Du Page Trust Company is a "roll of honor" bank, its surplus and undivided profits exceeding its capital. Its officers and directors are as follows: William G. Shirer, president; Frank J. Bogan, vice president; Howard H. Hilton, vice president; Glenn P. Vaughan, cashier; Ralph B. Treadway, attorney and trust officer; and David S. Adams, William H. Baethke, George J. Ball, Frank J. Bogan, Charles W. Hadley, Howard H. Hilton, William F. Jensen, William G. Shirer, Ralph B. Treadway and Thomas J. Caie, directors.

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#### FRANK J. BOGAN.

Frank J. Bogan is the vice president and active head of the Du Page Trust Company of Glen Ellyn, which he organized in 1912, in association with W. H. Hall, under the name of the Du Page County State Bank. A Canadian by birth, he was born at St. John's, Newfoundland, on the 12th of May, 1872, the son of Frank and Mary Bogan. He attended college at the place of his nativity to the age of thirteen, then crossed the border into the United States and a year later began providing for his own support by accepting employment.

Frank J. Bogan was a young man of thirty years when in 1901 he entered the old Chicago National Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper, later becoming general man. Following the closing of the Chicago National Bank in 1906, he became identified with the Commercial National Bank as teller and continued in that position when the Commercial National Bank was consolidated with the Continental National Bank to form the Continental & Commercial National Bank. Mr. Bogan severed his connection therewith in the year 1912 to organize the Du Page County State Bank of Glen Ellyn, the name of which was changed to the Du Page Trust Company a decade later. He has been in active charge of the institution since its inception, filling the official position of cashier prior to his election to the vice presidency. The Du Page Trust Company is a "roll of honor" bank, its surplus and undivided profits exceeding its capital. With keen insight into business affairs and with thorough understanding of every phase of banking, Mr. Bogan has been largely instrumental in promoting the growth and success of the institution, and while he is progressive and aggressive, he employs that conservatism necessary to safeguard depositors as well as stockholders. He is also treasurer of the Du Page Securities Trust and has been engaged to some extent in local real estate operations. He owns an excellent farm situated two and one-half miles south of Glen Ellyn and makes a hobby of "matineeing" his own horses. Mr. Bogan is a member of the Chicago Driving and Riding Club.

In 1895 Mr. Bogan was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Lenz of Chicago. They are the parents of a son and a daughter, Gertrude Elizabeth and Hubert.

Mr. Bogan makes his home in Glen Ellyn, Illinois, during the winter months but resides on his farm in the summer seasons. He has made a most creditable record as village treasurer, which office he resigned after six years' service in May, 1925. He is a man of high principles and standards, progressive and reliable in business, loyal in citizenship and at all times displaying devotion to the duties that devolve upon him.

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#### GLEN ELLYN STATE BANK.

The Glen Ellyn State Bank of Glen Ellyn was organized on the 1st of September, 1905, by J. D. McChesney and O. D. Dodge with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of five thousand dollars. In 1918 the capital was increased to thirty-five thousand dollars by additional stock subscription. The institution now has surplus and undivided profits of fifty-five thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars, while its deposits total six hundred and ninety-six thousand, four hundred and ninety dollars. The bank and office building which it occupies was purchased about 1920 at an approximate cost of thirty-five thousand dollars and is now valued at seventy thousand dollars.

The officers of the Glen Ellyn State Bank are as follows: J. D. McChesney, president; Dr. Frank Johnson, vice president; and W. P. Cooper, cashier. The members of the board of directors are E. H. McChesney, W. P. Cooper, John K. Rathbun, Dr. Frank Johnson, John H. Kampp, J. D. McChesney, Edgar B. Thompson and John Boyd.

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#### ADDISON STATE BANK.

The Addison State Bank of Addison was organized in 1902 by George A. Fischer and Edward Rotermund with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. It began business on the 8th of November, 1902, and now has surplus and profits of eight thousand, eight hundred and thirty dollars, while the amount of deposits is two hundred and thirty-one thousand, four hundred and forty dollars. The Addison State Bank erected a modern bank building at the time of its organization. The official personnel of the institution is as follows: George A. Fischer, president; Ernest G. Miessler, cashier; and W. H. Marquardt, assistant cashier.

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#### HINSDALE STATE BANK.

The Hinsdale State Bank of Hinsdale was organized in April, 1902, by T. P. Phillips, of Naperville, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The first officers of the institution, which opened its doors for business on the 3d of June, 1902, were as follows: T. P. Phillips, president; Linus C. Ruth, vice president; William Duncan, cashier; and Horace S. Weeks, assistant cashier. On the resignation of T. P. Phillips in January, 1909, Demming H. Preston was



elected president. The latter, who died in July, 1919, was succeeded by C. E. Raymond, president pro tem until October, 1919, when Lawrence P. Conover was elected chief executive of the institution. Judge L. C. Ruth served as vice president until his death on the 3d of July, 1908, when D. H. Preston was appointed in his place. Upon the election of Mr. Preston to the presidency in 1909, J. C. F. Merrill was chosen vice president and thus served until his death, which occurred in September, 1917. The latter was succeeded by George Boger, who passed away on January 29, 1920, and whose successor, John C. Wood, assumed the vice presidency on the 8th of March, 1920. William Duncan, who occupied the cashiership until January 18, 1909, was the predecessor of W. R. Jeffers. Frank C. Bebb filled the position of cashier from the time of his election on the 16th of January, 1911, until his resignation on the 12th of October, 1919, when he was succeeded by Albert P. Lytle, who in the capacity of cashier has had charge of the bank to the present time. Horace S. Weeks discharged the duties of assistant cashier until 1907, after which W. R. Jeffers filled the position until January 18, 1909, when he was succeeded by Mrs. Bertha W. Irvine, who had been an employe of the bank since May, 1903, and who has served as assistant cashier through the past seventeen years. The present officers and directors of the Hinsdale State Bank are as follows: Lawrence P. Conover, president; John C. Wood, vice president; Albert P. Lytle, cashier; Bertha W. Irvine, assistant cashier; and Lawrence P. Conover, Albert P. Lytle, John C. Wood, E. A. Amacker, Walter Davidson, J. C. Fetzer, C. E. Raymond, Wade Fetzer, Frederic T. Boles and F. H. Elhone, directors.

In January, 1911, the capital of the Hinsdale State Bank was increased to fifty thousand dollars and in January, 1921, to one hundred thousand dollars from additional stock subscription, as formerly. The institution now has surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars, undivided profits of nineteen thousand dollars, reserve funds of eleven thousand, five hundred dollars and deposits of one million, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It paid dividends of eight per cent during the first four years of its existence and since 1906 has paid ten per cent. The Hinsdale State Bank has always occupied the same location at the corner of First and Washington streets in Hinsdale but has begun the erection of a new home which is to cost approximately one hundred thousand dollars.

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#### LAWRENCE P. CONOVER.

Lawrence P. Conover, president and director of the Hinsdale State Bank since September, 1919, has been an active and successful representative of the legal profession in Hinsdale during the past third of a century, devoting his attention to general civil practice. His birth occurred in Dayton, Ohio, on the 18th of March, 1863, his parents being Harvey and Ellen Margaret (Pease) Conover. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city and subsequently matriculated in the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885. He then entered the law department of the same institution, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1887. Admitted to the Wisconsin and the Illinois bar the same year, he began the practice of his chosen profession in Chicago, where he remained for six years, on the expiration of which period, in 1893, he took up his permanent abode at Hinsdale. Here a large and lucrative clientage has been accorded him in recognition of his ability

in the work of the courts. Mr. Conover has served as village attorney for Hinsdale since 1902 and has made a splendid record in this connection. Aside from his professional interests he is also a factor in financial circles as president of the Hinsdale State Bank, of which he was elected head in September, 1919, and to the conduct of which he has since devoted considerable of his time.

On the 16th of September, 1886, Mr. Conover was united in marriage to Isabel Storer of Madison, Wisconsin. They are the parents of three sons and a daughter, namely: Mary C., the wife of A. S. Frank; Harvey; George S.; and Richard Allan. Mr. Conover has membership in the Hinsdale Club and the Ruth Lake Golf Club and has gained many friends in social as well as professional and banking relations.

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#### ALBERT P. LYTLE.

Albert P. Lytle, a prominent and enterprising young citizen of Hinsdale, is well known as cashier of the Hinsdale State Bank. He was born in Compton, Lee county, Illinois, on the 4th of July, 1888, the son of Edmund S. and Elotia (Pritchard) Lytle. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Batavia and Aurora, completing a high school course by graduation in 1907. He then spent a year in the service of the Old Second National Bank of Aurora and next attended Beloit College for two years, after which he entered the Merchants National Bank of Aurora.

In the year 1911 Mr. Lytle went to California and following his return to Illinois in January, 1912, became connected with the Commercial Security of Chicago, with which he continued until October, 1919, and which he represented as auditor for several years. It was on the 12th of October, 1919, that he identified himself with the Hinsdale State Bank in the official position of cashier and director, and since that time his work in charge of the institution has been an appreciable element in the expansion of its business. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Du Page County Federation of the Illinois Bankers Association.

On the 19th of June, 1911, Mr. Lytle was married to Mary Beatrice McAdam, of Aurora. They are the parents of three children—Mary Elizabeth, Jane Beatrice and Albert Edmund—and reside at No. 132 North Washington street in Hinsdale, where Mr. Lytle has lived for the past thirteen years.

Since organizing the Lions Club of La Grange in 1923, Mr. Lytle has served as its president and is also vice president of Du Page Council of this organization. During the past four years he has filled the dual position of secretary and treasurer in the Hinsdale Club and he is a director of the Ruth Lake Country Club, which he assisted in organizing. He belongs to the Greek letter fraternity Sigma Chi and is a Mason who has filled all of the chairs in the blue lodge, serving as master in 1921. Mr. Lytle stands for all that tends to advance the progress of his community, to upbuild its business connections or uphold its civic standards and he is recognized as a splendid representative of American manhood and chivalry.

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#### ITASCA STATE BANK.

The Itasca State Bank of Itasca was established in September, 1916, by H. H. Franzen, Henry F. Lawrence and others as a private financial concern. On the 23d of January, 1917, the institution was incorporated under its present name with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars by H. F. Lawrence, O. C. Murray, G. F. Schroeder, W. F. Droegemueller, E. H. Deike, H. H. Wischstadt and H. H. Franzen as directors. The official personnel of the bank is as follows: H. F. Lawrence, president; E. H. Deike, vice president; and George H. Goeddeke, cashier.

The Itasca State Bank now has surplus and profits of thirteen thousand, eight hundred and thirty dollars, while its deposits total two hundred and

sixty-six thousand, nine hundred dollars. The institution derives its business from the village of Itasca and the surrounding farming community.

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### FIRST TRUST BANK.

Lombard.

The First Trust Bank of Lombard was organized by S. L. Rathje, A. B. Moe, Bernard Abeler, A. N. Fehrman, Charles W. Hadley, Fred P. Maisel, George O'Connor, R. V. Spalding and D. H. Fleege, who constitute the present board of directors. The institution opened its doors for business on the 2d of June, 1923, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of five thousand dollars. Deposits total one hundred and twenty-five thousand, six hundred and seventy dollars.

The official personnel of the First Trust Bank of Lombard is as follows: S. L. Rathje, president; A. B. Moe, vice president; E. A. Logan, cashier; and Fern O'Connor, assistant cashier.

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### LOMBARD STATE BANK.

The Lombard State Bank was organized in 1909 by H. C. Schumacher, G. H. Fischer, William Hammerschmidt and other citizens of Lombard and Elmhurst with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty-five hundred dollars. It began business on the 3d of January, 1910. On the 21st of April, 1920, the capital was increased to thirty-five thousand dollars, partly from earnings and partly from a fifty per cent dividend. The institution now has surplus and profits of thirty thousand dollars, while its deposits total six hundred and ten thousand dollars. At its organization the Lombard State Bank erected a modern bank and office building at the corner of Park and St. Charles road at an approximate cost of nineteen thousand dollars. The structure is now valued at forty thousand dollars. The institution has enjoyed a continuous growth, deriving its business from the village of Lombard and the surrounding community.

The official personnel of the Lombard State Bank at the present time is as follows: William Wehrs, president; Harry B. Davies, vice president; George H. Fischer, cashier; and Martin Meyer, assistant cashier.

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### REUSS STATE BANK.

Naperville.

The Reuss State Bank, located on the corner of Washington street and Jefferson avenue in Naperville, was established by George Reuss on the 1st of May, 1886, and was organized as a state bank in July, 1897. Its original capital of twenty-five thousand dollars was increased to fifty thousand dollars on the 11th of October, 1911, while on the 18th of September, 1916, the capital was increased to one hundred thousand dollars.



The first officers of the Reuss State Bank were as follows: George Reuss, president; Charles T. Zahringer, vice president; and Valentine A. Dieter, cashier. The last named has been cashier and manager of the institution since its organization and has devoted his entire time to the same. George Reuss, Joseph A. Reuss, Charles L. Schwartz, Charles T. Zahringer, Andrew A. Schwartz, Monroe E. Christ and Alvin Scott have been identified with the bank and have served as directors.

The Reuss State Bank is engaged in a general, all-round banking business and derives its patronage from the city of Naperville and vicinity within a radius of from two to seven miles. The steady growth of its business is indicated in the following table of deposits:

May 1, 1906.....	\$224,177.19
May 1, 1916.....	360,299.28
May 1, 1926.....	740,714.18

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#### VILLA PARK TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

The Villa Park Trust & Savings Bank was organized in November, 1922, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of five thousand dollars and was opened for business on the 2d of December of that year. Its first officers were as follows: H. D. Bargelt, president; O. M. Rogers, vice president; V. Herrick, secretary; and Nathan P. Herrington, cashier. Mr. Rogers, who resigned soon after the institution began business, was succeeded in the vice presidency by Alben F. Bates, the predecessor of Louis F. Meehan, who has served as vice president since January, 1925. The Villa Park Trust & Savings Bank now has surplus of eight thousand dollars and deposits amounting to two hundred and forty thousand, three hundred and fifty-one dollars. It began paying dividends of six per cent after the first year of its existence. The bank has purchased a lot on which it contemplates the erection of a new home in the near future. Its business is derived from the village of Villa Park.

The directors of the Villa Park Trust & Savings Bank are H. D. Bargelt, Otto W. Balgemann, Alben F. Bates, Wilbur P. Cooper, H. W. Elmore, V. Herrick, Louis F. Meehan, F. H. Sonnenberg and J. C. Sterett.

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#### NATHAN P. HERRINGTON.

Nathan P. Herrington, cashier of the Villa Park Trust & Savings Bank, has been in active charge of the institution since its organization in November, 1922. His birth occurred in Geneva, Kane county, Illinois, on the 15th of March, 1867, his parents being James C. and Mary A. Herrington. He received a public school education and remained on the home farm in his native county to the age of nineteen years, when he entered the service of the Chicago & North Western Railway Company as shop clerk at West Chicago. Subsequently he was transferred to the general offices of the railroad in Chicago, where he worked under J. O. Clifford, freight auditor. Next he was connected with the Consolidation Coal Company at Buxton, Iowa, in the capacity of cashier and in 1917 became identified with the Ottumwa National Bank of Ottumwa as auditor, continuing with the institution

until November, 1922. At that date he came to Villa Park, Illinois, as cashier of the newly organized Villa Park Trust & Savings Bank, of which he has remained in active charge to the present time, his efforts constituting a substantial element in its growth and success. Experience and study have given him a comprehensive knowledge of the banking business in principle and detail and he is able to speak with authority upon many questions connected with financial interests.

On the 25th of December, 1893, at Oskaloosa, Iowa, Mr. Herrington was united in marriage to Mary E. Myer. They are the parents of five children, as follows: Lynette, Mary H., Natalie P., Carolyn E. and Marvin K. The family home is in Villa Park.

A member of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Herrington was very active in all bodies of the order while a resident of Iowa. He is past eminent commander of the commandery, also belongs to the consistory and is worthy patron of the Eastern Star lodge at Villa Park. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and he is loyal to all those interests which make for true manhood and progressive citizenship.

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#### STATE BANK OF VILLA PARK.

The State Bank of Villa Park was organized in November, 1924, by A. G. Fisher, G. A. Vangsness, O. M. Rogers and H. A. Mundt with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of thirty-seven hundred and fifty dollars. It began business on the 20th of December, 1924, and already has deposits of sixty-five thousand, three hundred and ten dollars. The officers of the institution are as follows: G. A. Vangsness, president; J. K. Riordan, vice president; and A. C. Roth, cashier.

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#### STATE TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

West Chicago.

The State Trust & Savings Bank of West Chicago had its inception in the Newton & Smiley Bank, which was established as a private moneyed concern in 1891 and which was known as Syme, Dayton & Stark from 1903 until April 15, 1908, when it was organized as a state bank by Grant A. Dayton with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: David A. Syme (president of the Sycamore National Bank), president; Henry J. Stark, vice president; and Grant A. Dayton, cashier. David A. Syme, who passed away in 1911, was the predecessor of Henry J. Stark, who served as president of the institution until his death in 1914 and was in turn succeeded by Grant A. Dayton. The present officers of the State Trust & Savings Bank are: Grant A. Dayton, president; George E. Dutton, who has been vice president since 1915; W. W. Dayton, who has served in the cashiership since 1922; and R. R. Bartsch, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Grant A. Dayton, George E. Dutton, John Rohr, C. D. Ward, Samuel Wheeler, W. W. Dayton and M. J. Town.

The State Trust & Savings Bank has an accumulated surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars, undivided profits of ten thousand dollars and reserve funds of eleven thousand, five hundred dollars. Since its organization the institution has paid dividends ranging from eight to twelve per cent. In 1918 it erected a new bank and office building at an approximate cost of thirty-five thousand

dollars. The State Trust & Savings Bank of West Chicago has membership in the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association.

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#### GRANT ALVIN DAYTON.

Grant Alvin Dayton has since 1914 occupied the presidency of the State Trust & Savings Bank of West Chicago, which had its inception as a private banking establishment in 1891 and which has been under his active management since he organized the institution as a state bank in April, 1908. His birth occurred in Sycamore, Illinois, on the 5th of December, 1865. His father, James M. Dayton, who was one of the wealthy residents and extensive landowners of De Kalb county, departed this life on the 10th of August, 1924, and was at the time of his death the oldest living white child born in the county.

Grant A. Dayton acquired his early education as a public school pupil of his native city and continued his studies in the Valparaiso University of Valparaiso, Indiana. He received professional training in the Kent College of Law, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1898, in which year he was admitted to the bar.

For a period of thirteen years, from 1890 until 1903, Mr. Dayton was connected with the railway mail service in the employ of the United States government, winning promotion to a head clerkship. In March, 1903, he resigned his position to organize the First State Bank of Maple Park, Illinois, which he represented as cashier until October, 1908. At the latter date he purchased an interest in the private banking firm of Syme, Dayton & Stark at West Chicago, which he later incorporated as the State Trust & Savings Bank. He at once assumed the active management of the institution, serving in the official capacity of cashier until he became its president in 1914. Aside from his financial activities he is interested in agricultural pursuits as the owner of a splendid farming property in De Kalb county and another in Kane county, to the cultivation of which he gives his personal supervision. He is also a director of the West Chicago Stock Yards Company, at whose plant from fifteen thousand to twenty thousand sheep are fed during the busy season.

On the 25th of December, 1895, Mr. Dayton was united in marriage to Wilda Wayland, of Sycamore, Illinois, daughter of Dr. J. P. Wayland. Their son, Wayland W. Dayton, who was graduated from the University of Illinois in 1918, is the efficient young cashier of the State Trust & Savings Bank. During the period of the World war he served with the United States Marines. The Dayton home has been maintained in West Chicago since 1903.

Mr. Dayton made a commendable record as the first mayor of West Chicago, serving in that capacity for two terms, or from 1906 until 1910, and giving to the city a businesslike administration characterized by many progressive measures. He has also filled various other public offices well and faithfully. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Amity Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of West Chicago; the chapter, R. A. M., of Sycamore; No. 15 Commandery, K. T., of Sycamore; and Tabala Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Rockford. He also has membership in the Lions Club of West Chicago and is justly accounted one of the influential citizens and foremost financiers of Du Page county.

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#### WEST CHICAGO STATE BANK.

The West Chicago State Bank was organized in 1908 by Charles E. Bolles and E. A. Cummings with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and was opened for business on the 20th of August, 1908. Its first officers were as follows: Charles E. Bolles, president; William Einfeldt, vice president; C. E. Smiley, cashier; and James W. Carr, assistant cashier. C. E. Smiley, who died in 1913, was



succeeded in the cashiership by James W. Carr, while J. F. Carr was made assistant cashier.

The West Chicago State Bank has paid dividends of eight per cent for many years. It has surplus of thirty thousand dollars and undivided profits of thirteen thousand dollars, while its deposits now amount to about five hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The stock is now worth one hundred and eighty-five dollars per share. The institution derives its business largely from the village of West Chicago. Its home is a two-story bank, office and store building which Charles E. Bolles erected at the time of organization.

The West Chicago State Bank does an extensive business in municipal improvement bonds and has made many real estate loans. It has lost only four directors since the time of its organization, these being E. A. Cummings, Jacob Mortenson, D. C. Ahern and W. T. Reed, all of whom are deceased. The present officers and directors of the institution are as follows: Charles E. Bolles, president; William Einfeldt, vice president; James W. Carr, cashier; J. F. Carr, assistant cashier; and C. D. Clark, T. G. Isherwood, John J. Tye, F. T. Brownell, C. E. Bolles, R. B. Bond, Frank E. Hoover, William Einfeldt and W. Walliser, directors.

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#### CHARLES EDWIN BOLLES.

Charles Edwin Bolles, president of the West Chicago State Bank, which he organized in association with E. A. Cummings in 1908, has been at the head of this institution from the beginning. Aside from his activities in the field of finance he has dealt extensively in real estate in West Chicago and has also engaged in building operations. Mr. Bolles is among the fast thinning ranks of the gallant boys in blue who defended the Union at the time of the Civil war and proudly wears the little bronze button which proclaims him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His birth occurred in Cambridgeport, Vermont, on the 14th of October, 1844, his parents being Lemuel and Mary Ann (Weaver) Bolles, with whom he came west to Illinois when a lad of twelve years. The family took up their abode in what was then Turner Junction, now West Chicago, in a house which occupied the present site of the West Chicago State Bank.

In the acquirement of an education Charles E. Bolles attended the Fulton (Ill.) Military School and Wheaton College of Wheaton, this state. He was a youth of seventeen when he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a private of Company K, Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was the first three-year regiment to go to the front. He was wounded at Vicksburg and was afterward discharged. Following his return to civil life he turned his attention to the hardware trade in West Chicago but a few years later disposed of his interests in this connection and began buying and selling hides. Mr. Bolles spent ten years on the road as traveling agent for the Chicago firm of H. C. Tillinghast & Company, dealers in hides and wool. In 1880 he formed a partnership with Sampson Rogers, under the firm style of Bolles & Rogers, and for about thirty years continued active in business as a dealer in hides, wool, pelts and tallow, developing an extensive and profitable enterprise in this connection. In the meantime Bolles & Rogers had carried on a wool pulling and scouring business in Minneapolis, Minnesota, for ten years. Though Charles E. Bolles sold his interest in the firm in 1908, the business is still conducted under the original name.

It was on the 18th of December, 1899, that he became identified with financial affairs as organizer of the Avenue State Bank of Oak Park, of which he served as president for a period of thirteen years or until his resignation on the 13th of January, 1913. While head of that institution he was associated with four others in the organization of the Yaryen heating plant at Oak Park, which furnished heat and electricity to the residents of that attractive Chicago suburb for several years

but which is now operated by the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois. Mr. Bolles was also active in the organization of the Harlem State Savings Bank of Forest Park, Illinois, in 1904 and has served on its directorate to the present time. Since 1908, as above noted, he has occupied the presidency of the West Chicago State Bank, which has enjoyed substantial growth and continued prosperity under his capable guidance. Aside from this he has dealt in West Chicago real estate on an extensive scale and has laid out and sold several subdivisions. He sold the Forest Preserve of one hundred and twenty acres on the Du Page river and at one time owned six hundred acres of land in West Chicago. Among the more important buildings which he has erected are the opera house and the home of the West Chicago State Bank. He has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a successful financier and careful man of business and has contributed in marked degree to the advancement and upbuilding of his community.

Mr. Bolles has been twice married. On the 19th of September, 1867, he wedded Mattie Butterfield, of Du Page county, who passed away on the 14th of April, 1910, leaving a daughter, Mrs. Abram Gale, who resides in Oak Park. On the 15th of May, 1912, Mr. Bolles married Jennie Brice, of West Chicago. Their home is at No. 917 Lake street in Oak Park, Illinois.

Mr. Bolles is a staunch republican in politics and has membership in the Union League Club and the Oak Park Club. Fishing and hunting have constituted his favorite forms of recreation and he has always been a lover of good horses. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons. Though he has passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey, Mr. Bolles is still an active factor in the world's work and his record is indeed one worthy of commendation and emulation.

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#### JAMES W. CARR.

James W. Carr, who has represented the West Chicago State Bank in the official capacity of cashier since 1913, has been continuously identified with the institution since its organization in 1908 and has contributed in material measure to its success. A native son of Du Page county, Illinois, he was born in the vicinity of West Chicago on the 6th of October, 1883, his parents being William J. and Mary Carr. He acquired his education as a public school pupil in his home locality and after putting aside his textbooks secured a position in the post office. Subsequently he was employed in the ticket office of the Chicago & North Western Railway Company until 1908, in which year he entered the field of banking, becoming assistant cashier in the newly organized West Chicago State Bank. Five years later he was made cashier of the institution, with which he has thus been connected to the present time.

On the 3d of November, 1914, Mr. Carr was united in marriage to Marguerite Dempsey, of West Chicago. They are the parents of a son, Wilfred. Mr. Carr has membership in the Lions Club and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. He is highly esteemed in both social and banking circles and his friends have grown in number as his acquaintance has broadened.

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#### FIRST STATE BANK.

Westmont.

The First State Bank of Westmont was organized on the 26th of August, 1925, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The first day's deposits amounted to ten thousand, seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-four cents.

The official personnel of the First State Bank is as follows: Daniel McNeal, president; Henry Borman, vice president; and Nita Badger, cashier. The members of the board of directors are Daniel McNeal, J. Heartt, William Werth,

A. Dudek and E. L. Snider. The institution is expanding its business particularly in connection with its real estate loan department.

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#### WESTMORE TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

The Westmore Trust & Savings Bank of Westmore, Du Page county, was organized on the 29th of October, 1925, by Paul A. Riemenschneider, Burton G. Skemp, Joseph E. Spanheimer, Perry W. Sears and Charles J. Tuchbreiter, all of Westmore. The institution opened its doors for business on the 10th of April, 1926, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus of five thousand dollars and undivided profits amounting to one thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars.

The official personnel of the Westmore Trust & Savings Bank is as follows: Perry W. Sears, president; L. R. Horton, vice president; Paul A. Riemenschneider, vice president; Edwin F. Deicke, secretary; and N. P. Herrington, cashier. The institution is enjoying a steady growth and the prospects for the future are very promising.

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#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Wheaton.

The First National Bank of Wheaton was organized in March, 1909, and opened for business on the 5th of April following by A. L. Metzel of Elgin, J. S. Peironnet and Edward N. Hurley with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of five thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits of twenty-five thousand dollars, while its deposits total six hundred thousand dollars.

The present officers of the First National Bank of Wheaton are as follows: E. E. Critchfield, president; A. L. Metzel, vice president; C. B. Smith, vice president; and M. B. Taylor, cashier. The above named, together with Charles W. Hadley, William H. Fischer and E. H. Oelke, constitute the board of directors.

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#### GARY-WHEATON BANK.

Wheaton.

The Gary-Wheaton Bank was established about the 1st of October, 1874, by Judge Elbert H. Gary, then a resident of Wheaton. The school and town funds had been previously taken to Chicago by train or horse, and this financial institution was opened as an accommodation without thought of profit. The original firm of Gary, Minter & Webster was subsequently changed to the Gary-Wheaton Bank, composed of Judge Gary, his father, Erastus Gary, and Jesse C. Wheaton, one of the founders of the town. It was conducted as a private bank until 1897, when Judge Gary went to New York with the United States Steel Corporation, and was considered one of the strongest moneyed concerns in



Illinois. In 1897 it was organized as a state bank and was left in the charge of a cousin, William L. Gary, who continued as cashier, together with his two sons-in-law, Robert W. Campbell and Harry W. Sutcliffe, to whom he gave his holdings. William L. Gary, who died in 1905, was succeeded by his son, William E. Gary, upon whom has since devolved the active management of the institution. Judge Gary continued to serve as president until 1920, when he was succeeded by Robert W. Campbell.

The original capital of the Gary-Wheaton Bank in 1897 was fifty thousand dollars. This was increased in February, 1912, to seventy-five thousand dollars from additional stock subscription. The institution has paid dividends of from ten to twelve per cent for several years, has charged off a large amount on the bank property and has accumulated a surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars, undivided profits of thirty-seven thousand dollars and contingent funds of five thousand dollars. Deposits at the present time are nearly two million dollars. The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Gary-Wheaton Bank in October, 1924, was largely attended.

The present officers and directors of the Gary-Wheaton Bank are as follows: Robert W. Campbell, president; H. W. Sutcliffe, vice president; William E. Gary, cashier; William H. Darling, assistant cashier; Arthur C. Atwater, assistant cashier; and Robert W. Campbell, Dewitt C. Hull (abstractor), Newton E. Matter (ex-county treasurer), John H. Kampp (furniture and undertaking), Adam Dernback, S. L. Rathje (county judge), L. L. Hiatt (druggist), H. W. Sutcliffe (physician and surgeon) and C. D. Clark (attorney and ex-county judge), directors. The Gary-Wheaton Bank is one of the strongest banks in northern Illinois and one of the most modernly equipped.

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#### WILLIAM L. GARY.

William L. Gary had been in active charge as cashier of the Gary-Wheaton Bank of Du Page county for three decades when he departed this life in 1905, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, in 1828, the son of Rev. Charles Gary. The latter, in company with two brothers, Erastus and Jude P. Gary, came to Illinois in 1838, locating near the present site of Wheaton. William L. Gary, who was a lad of ten years when he arrived in this state with his father and his uncles, turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in later life and devoted his time and energies thereto until he entered the field of banking in 1874. In that year his cousin, Judge Elbert H. Gary, son of Erastus Gary, established the private banking business which has developed into the Gary-Wheaton Bank, one of the strongest financial institutions in northern Illinois. William L. Gary became its first cashier and remained in active charge of the bank to the time of his death. He made a close study of the banking business and ever made it his purpose to safeguard thoroughly the interests of depositors, so that the institution gained the full confidence of the public and became recognized as a sound and substantial moneyed concern.

In early manhood William L. Gary was united in marriage to Elizabeth White of Wiscasset, Maine. They became the parents of two sons: John Edson; and William E., who succeeded his father as cashier of the Gary-Wheaton Bank.

William L. Gary made a commendable record as city treasurer, which office he filled for several years, and was serving as president of the village board when Wheaton was incorporated as a city. He took an active part in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church and also manifested a helpful interest in the Wheaton Cemetery Association. In his passing Wheaton sustained the loss of one of her valued

and highly respected citizens, for his efforts had contributed in marked measure to the upbuilding, development and prosperity of the community which was his home for two-thirds of a century.

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WILLIAM E. GARY.

William E. Gary, cashier of the Gary-Wheaton Bank of Wheaton, has been continuously identified with this institution during the past thirty-seven years and has had full charge thereof since the death of his father in 1905. His birth occurred at Gary's Mills, in the vicinity of Wheaton, on the 15th of August, 1868, his parents being William L. and Elizabeth (White) Gary.

William E. Gary received his education as a public school pupil at the place of his nativity and was a young man of twenty years when in 1888 he entered the Gary-Wheaton Bank in a clerical capacity. Subsequently he was advanced to the position of assistant cashier and in 1905 succeeded his father as cashier of the institution. As above stated, he has been its directing head for the past two decades and by the application of up-to-date banking methods has contributed in notable measure to the steady growth and success of what is known to be one of the strongest banks in northern Illinois as well as one of the most modernly equipped. The Gary-Wheaton Bank celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in October, 1924.

On the 22d of October, 1901, Mr. Gary was married to Jennie Rudd of Marion, Kansas, and formerly a resident of Wheaton, Illinois. Their son, Robert E., who was educated in the University of Illinois, is a teller in the Gary-Wheaton Bank.

Widely recognized as a public-spirited and loyal citizen, Mr. Gary was chosen by his fellow townsmen for the office of city treasurer, which he has filled most acceptably for several years. He is also the president of the Lions Club and a director of the Wheaton Cemetery Association. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is one of the trustees. A lifelong resident of Du Page county, he is widely and favorably known throughout the community and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of its leading bankers and representative citizens.

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BENJAMIN GEORGE.

Benjamin George, deceased, was long identified with financial interests in Aurora as a director of the Old Second National Bank and exerted a widely felt influence in the community along various lines. He had reached the ripe old age of eighty-two years when he departed this life in 1907. He was born in Sharon, Windsor county, Vermont, November 30, 1825, came of one of America's earliest families and bore the name of its founder, Benjamin George, one of three brothers who settled in the New England states many years before the revolutionary war, in which two of the brothers, Isaac and Benjamin, figured prominently. During the early days of their married life Ebenezer and Betsy (Kibling) George, the parents of Benjamin George, removed from their native state of New Hampshire to Sharon, Vermont.

The educational advantages of Vermont in those early days were not of the best, but of such as they were Benjamin George received the full benefit. The "little red schoolhouse" was then the only road to knowledge and fame for the boys of the New England states, and was eagerly attended when the pupils were not otherwise engaged, either on the farm, at logging, in the sawmill, or in the sugar-camp. These occupations in their season were then of greater importance than the studying of books. Mr. George grew to manhood in Orange county and thoroughly familiarized himself with the various phases of farm work. Upon leaving school and home he secured employment on a farm having a hotel attached and remained about six years. The salary in those days was about one hundred dollars per year, but the special interest which he displayed in his occupation secured him a stipend of one hundred and eighty dollars per annum. Stock raising was his favorite employment, and his employer allowed him a special interest in its pecuniary result. By old-fashioned industry and economy Mr. George made

and saved money. With his little store he purchased an equity in three hundred and fifty acres of land on a branch of the Connecticut river, from Justin S. Morrill, later United States senator from Vermont, and engaged in stock raising for the following three years, which was, as usual, successful. Having accumulated some money he came west in March, 1856, and settled in Sugar Grove, Kane county, Illinois, where he became the possessor of a farm of three hundred acres of land. While his principal occupation was farming, he, however, did not limit himself exclusively thereto. He purchased and sold farms whenever opportunity offered, and at times owned over a thousand acres in Kane county. He also extended his operations to Nebraska, and was successful in all his undertakings, which he conducted skillfully and carefully.

As his means rapidly increased he did not feel the necessity of continuing the hardships which farming usually entails, and in 1884 he removed to Aurora, from which place he conducted his business fully as successfully as formerly. Upon his removal to Aurora, Mr. George became interested in many enterprises. He was one of the directors in the Second National Bank of Aurora, which in the year 1891 was changed to the Old Second National Bank, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. He always took a great interest in, and extended a helping hand to, young men just beginning life, not forgetting his own early struggles for advancement. He also became interested in the Aurora Cotton Mills, the Aurora Silver Plate Manufacturing Company, and always was ready with his means when a new industry was to be established in that city.

In 1853 Mr. George was married to Miss Marcia Robinson of Strafford, Vermont. In religious life Mr. George was a Congregationalist and an attendant at the New England Congregational church of Aurora, to the support of which he and his brother, Alonzo George, were particularly devoted. While a resident of Sugar Grove he rather avoided public offices, but served the township creditably for eight years as supervisor, and for several years he served on the school board, being an important factor in the establishment of good schools there. Mr. George was a modest, even a diffident man, and uniformly bore himself as a gentleman. Mentally he grew to be very strong without becoming a great student of books. He was quick of apprehension, and intricate business affairs he comprehended in a moment. Mr. George was domestic in his habits and provided liberally for those dependent upon him.

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#### WILLIAM GEORGE.

William George, who has been at the head of the Old Second National Bank of Aurora during the past three decades, having succeeded his father in the presidency of that institution in 1895, has long been numbered among the leading capitalists and most highly esteemed citizens of Kane county. He was born in Sugar Grove, Kane county, Illinois, on the 23d of September, 1861, his parents being the Hon. Alonzo and Lydia Rosetta (May) George. He can trace his ancestry back to participants in the Boston tea party of December 16, 1773. His paternal grandfather was Ebenezer George, a native of Keene, New Hampshire, and a son of a soldier of the Revolutionary war.

Excellent educational opportunities were afforded William George, who pursued his preliminary studies in the West Aurora schools, mastering the branches of consecutive grades until he became a high school student in West Aurora and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1879. He attended the State University of Iowa at Iowa City from 1881 until 1883 and then entered the Union College of Law, the law department of the University of Chicago and Northwestern University, from which he was graduated with honor in the class of 1885, receiving the degree of LL. B. The same year he was admitted to the Illinois bar. Returning to Aurora, Mr. George put his theoretical training to the practical test in the law office of Hopkins, Aldrich & Thatcher, the members of this firm being United States Senator Albert J. Hopkins, Nathan J. Aldrich and F. H. Thatcher. In October, 1887, Mr. George entered upon an independent professional career, continuing alone in practice until the 1st of January, 1894, when he formed a partnership with F. D. Winslow which continued until September 16, 1895. In that year the law firm of Hopkins, Aldrich & Thatcher was dissolved and Nathan J. Aldrich joined Winslow





William George



& George as senior partner of the firm of Aldrich, Winslow & George. Later Mr. George retired from that firm. His practice has been of a most important character, especially in the line of corporation law, but commercial and business affairs have in later years largely claimed the attention of Mr. George, precluding to some extent his active participation in his chosen profession. A contemporary biographer said of him: "He is a man of resourceful ability, who has not only successfully controlled a single line of activity but has displayed that power of adjustment and even balance which has enabled him to capably manage varied interests. He seems to possess an almost intuitive perception as to the value of a business situation and his judgment in commercial and financial matters is rarely, if ever, at fault."

It was in 1891 that Mr. George largely assumed the management of the Old Second National Bank in the capacity of second vice president. This institution was organized as the Second National Bank in 1871 and took over the banking business of Volintine & Williams. Alonzo George became its first president, William Lawrence the vice president and T. C. Williams the cashier. The list of the first board of directors of the Second National Bank who qualified December 23, 1871, is as follows: Alonzo George, Daniel Volintine, William F. Dickinson, William Lawrence, Lawson A. Winslow, Charles L. Hoyt, Eugene Canfield, Fordyce B. Rice, John Plain, Frank P. Crandon and Peleg Young. Those who qualified as directors of the Old Second National Bank under the new charter July 10, 1891, are as follows: Alonzo George, William F. Dickinson, Fordyce B. Rice, Benjamin George, Henry R. Tanner, J. Harris Bliss, Francis L. Young, Charles H. Smith, John B. Arnold, Louis C. Staudt and Willis Hoyt. Upon the death of Alonzo George in 1895, his son, William George, became his successor, and the latter has remained the president of the institution. The vice presidents were: William Lawrence, Daniel Volintine, John B. Arnold, William F. Dickinson, Vine A. Watkins, Captain C. H. Smith, W. I. Babb, John Alexander, D. W. Simpson and William George. The cashiers have been: T. C. Williams, Daniel Volintine, James A. Eggleston, W. C. Estee, Frank B. Watson, Lee N. Goodwin and Harry J. Cooper. Other well known men who have served as directors during the period from 1871 to 1925 are: Dr. L. W. Blakesley, John N. Hurd, David Annis, Judge Frank M. Annis, T. C. Williams, N. R. Hobbs, John Kelly, Joy Love, Charles S. Kilbourne, H. D. Wagner, A. J. Hopkins, D. W. Simpson, T. R. McKnight, Fred Humiston, Professor Frank H. Hall and Vine A. Watkins. The present board is as follows: William George, Judge W. I. Babb, Harry J. Cooper, Louis C. Staudt, John Alexander, M. C. Atwood, R. H. Robinson, Albert J. Erlenborn, Harry G. Chapman, James H. Goudie and Paul W. Healy. There have been two presidents in the fifty-four years—Alonzo George and William George.

The following is an excerpt from an interesting article which was written in 1921, which year marked the fiftieth anniversary of the Old Second National Bank: "The proud distinction of two men—father and son—being the only presidents a national bank has had in fifty years is very rare in the annals of American finance. So far as the writer knows there is only one case of this kind in the history of American banking and that is shown in the records of the Old Second National Bank of Aurora. . . . It has always been a leader among banks of its class, and it is safe to say there is no financial institution in America that has a larger number of friends and customers per capita of population than this old Aurora bank. The basic essential in banking is confidence and the Old Second National Bank has always enjoyed a full measure. Its reputation for maintaining the highest ideals in banking has been gained not for the purpose of gratifying ambition alone, but because the men at the head of the bank knew no other method of management than that of strict integrity. Such a splendid fifty-year record of careful, yet progressive banking as Alonzo George and his son William have woven into the history of the financial institutions of Illinois must be regarded as highly commendable and worthy of emulation by every young man who enters the business of banking. The history of the manufacturing interests of Aurora embraces in a large degree identity and association with the Old Second National Bank, for it has virtually been the foster parent of the industrial activities that have given the city an international reputation. Practically every local manufacturer of national prominence will declare that at some time in his business career he has been assisted in a material way by this bank. How many manufacturers and merchants the Old Second National Bank of Aurora has placed on solid financial foundations during

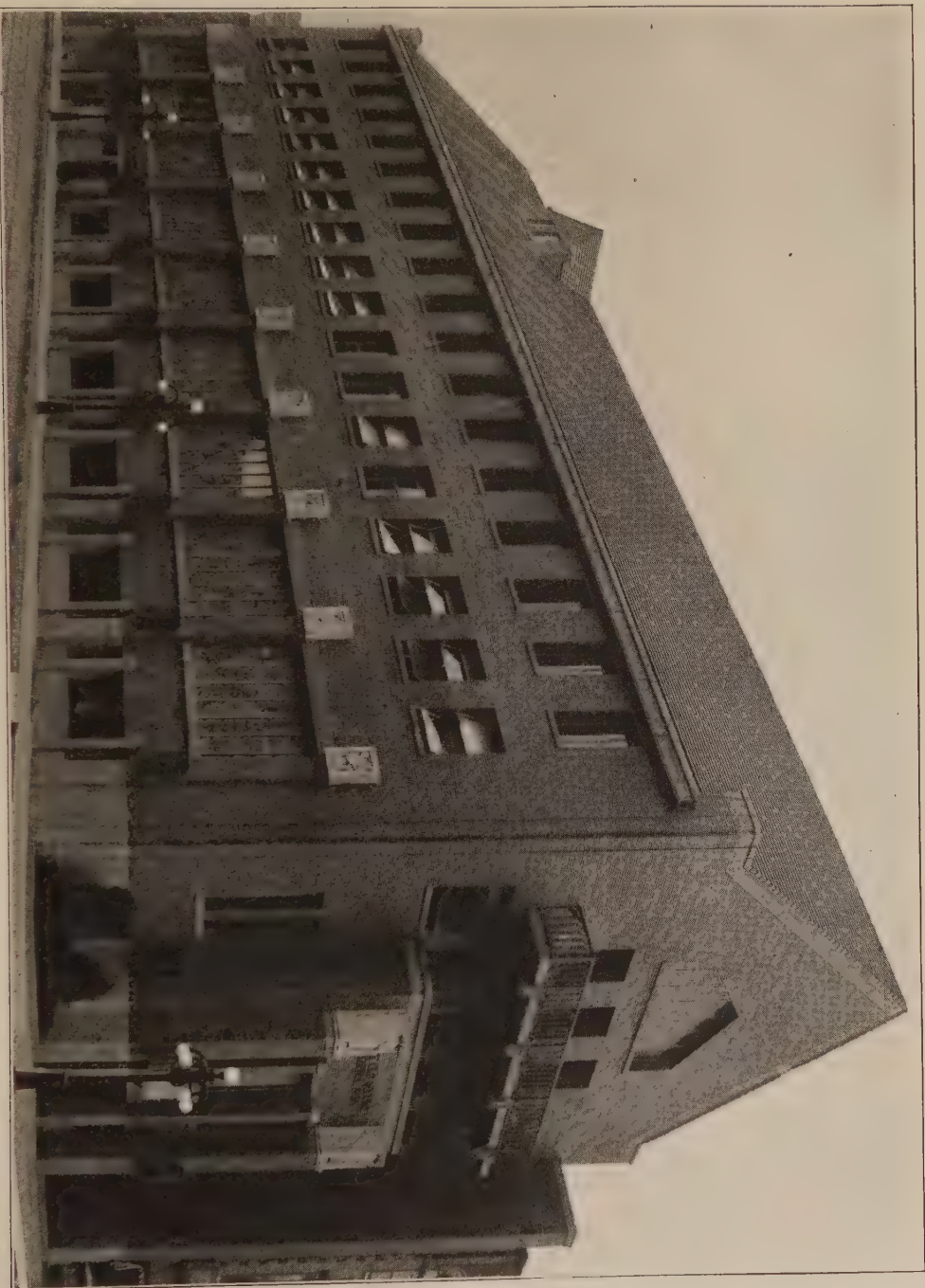


its fifty years of banking, nobody knows. It is known, however, that the number is exceedingly large, for it has been the policy of both William George and his father and other officers of their bank to lead young men to the foot of the industrial ladder and encourage them to ascend.

"The deposits and resources of the Aurora banks exhibit wonderful banking development; in fact, there are few cities that show greater deposits per capita of population. It is stated that there are more individual savings accounts in the Aurora banks than there are people within the charter limits of the city. This is accounted for by the fact that all the banks have many farmer depositors. The Old Second National carries a large number of farmers' accounts chiefly because Mr. George has always taken a deep interest in the development of agriculture. He owns some of the best land in Kane county and nowhere can more scientific farming be seen than on his farms. For fifty years the rooms of the Old Second National Bank have been a clearing house for ideas regarding agriculture and many innovations of benefit to Kane county farmers have been launched in this bank. Mr. George has always been a leader in applying new methods of crop and stock raising and many of the improvements which were first applied on his farm have been adopted by other farmers and proven of great value to the county. Visiting county fairs, farmers' institutes and important blooded stock sales in various parts of the country, has enabled Mr. George to bring back to Aurora information of great value to the Kane county farmers, with the result that in no section of the United States is agriculture upon a more scientific basis than in this section of Illinois.

"The present officers of the Old Second National Bank are: William George, president; W. I. Babb, vice president; D. W. Simpson, vice president; Harry J. Cooper, cashier; R. H. Robinson and G. A. Seargeant, assistant cashiers; and James Dumlop, teller. One of the most important features contributing to the remarkable success of the institution is the intimate touch which the officers and members of the board keep with leading activities. The bank is in no sense an isolated, theoretical adviser. The needs and necessities of the farmer are appreciated because Mr. George, the president, Mr. Cooper, the cashier, and several of the directors are large farmers. Mr. Cooper's long connection in the merchandising business of Aurora with Cooper Brothers fits him especially for perceiving the needs and demands of the merchant. Several other directors, together with Mr. George, are engaged in the manufacturing business, thus realizing most intimately the needs of the manufacturer. In addition to this, the institution is authorized to act as administrator, executor, guardian, trustee and receiver. A new federal law has been passed authorizing national banks to act in that capacity, after a special examination. They must then qualify under state laws—which the Old Second National has done. The bank is peculiarly equipped for this service, as in the other departments, because of the long years of experience on the part of Mr. George in law; and also because of the valuable legal experience of Judge Babb, the vice president, who for twenty some years was in one of the circuit courts of Iowa. Altogether it is a combination of interests rarely found in a bank, and offers a most practical and usable community service."

In the year 1925 the new home of the Old Second National Bank, at the northwest corner of Downer place and River street in Aurora, was erected at a cost of about four hundred thousand dollars. William George, the president of the institution, has prepared the following general description of the structure, which is one of the finest bank buildings in the state: "Our new building for the Old Second National Bank has been planned on a basis of genuine reality and in direct response to the growing needs of the people of Aurora and the surrounding territory. The plan arrangements, which are extremely flexible, are made to accommodate our present needs and with sufficient space for a large view into an expanding future in all departments, and for new departments, as yet in embryo. This bank is intended to be a community center and as such, we believe, will fulfill its complete functions. Bankers in general are beginning to feel, as we thoroughly feel, a greater need to adjust themselves to changing conditions, and to hope that from the cold, formal mausoleum type of bank almost universal in our present day there will emerge the friendly, cheerful, home-like bank to take its place in the future. We believe that the public are weary beyond words of the formal chill and deadliness of the old type and are demanding something in which they can have a personal interest. Our new bank is set back from the street between



OLD SECOND NATIONAL BANK, AURORA





seven and eight feet to form a little garden where evergreens may grow and vines climb over the front and around the corner. We gave up this very valuable space that the public might be interested and cheered in the workaday world by having a green spot in the middle of a busy city and on a busy corner. It is to be hoped that others may follow this example and thus help to materially change the aspect of our business streets from the dull monotony of the present to a brighter and more charming future. Our new building is, in reality, an institutional building and, as such, fulfills many functions of public and personal interest.

"The main floor has a central lobby extending east and west and connecting with the side entrance on Downer place, and also a front lobby extending across the entire front. All departments of the bank may be reached from both streets and very liberal space is reserved for public use, where business friends may meet and discuss their affairs. The appearance of the interior of the bank, which is nearly twenty-six feet high and without columns, is one of great simplicity and dignity, with enrichment of color on the north wall in the shape of murals of a highly pictorial and sympathetic type. These paintings are of a nature to lend a fine degree of personal character to the building that nothing else could. They reflect the history of Aurora from the earliest days; its industries, its agricultural elements, its life in the river valley, as well as its place in the growth of the great west.

"Very simple materials are used in the interior. The wall facings, to a height of seven feet, are of Roman brick, the same as the outside, giving a unity of effect that is extremely desirable in a bank. The floor is a rich imported tile, with border lines in lively color, the whole aspect being that of a fine rug and pleasant to walk on. The large windows are filled with leaded, decorative glass of great beauty and richness, with occasional symbolic ornamental motifs to give variety and interest. The usual elaboration of bronze and marble is entirely omitted, as it is wasteful of money and has little of personal interest. The public know and realize this. The entire interior is a very frank expression of a general welcome to the people to come and go in the usually friendly manner of business intercourse. There are no barricades between the people and the men and women of the bank. The interior is a reflection, in a way, of the old English Counting House type.

"A safe deposit vault, sixteen by forty-one feet, is located in the basement, with access from the main floor during business hours, or it may be equally well reached after business hours from the side entrance. This thoroughly modern vault, with walls thirty inches thick, has no superior in the state. It is electrically protected, as well as heavily reinforced with seventy tons of steel. Accommodations are provided for the smallest standard requirements, as well as for those who need large space for storing their valuables. The vault electrical protection system is also connected directly and automatically with the police department in Aurora. The front part of the basement contains the Aurora Guild Room, a room dedicated to public use, in the interest of gatherings of business men from town or country, or for any public meeting in the interest of the general welfare of the city. This room has a seating capacity of two hundred and fifty people, with conveniences for men and women, including the cooking of light refreshments. Arrangements are also provided for the use of a stereopticon and moving pictures, for lecture purposes. The room is free of cost, at all times, to the public. The Aurora Guild Room is reached from the bank vestibule, and may be used without entering the bank proper.

"The rear part of the property is given up to two attractive stores, one of which has a direct view into the bank. The mezzanine, or second floor, over the stores, is given up to offices, while the third floor, over the entire area, is all offices, with fine light and ventilation on four sides. These offices are of a very attractive and modern type, with all conveniences. The top story, which is the fourth, and the rear portion in the roof space at the back, which is the fifth, is all given up to sumptuous and splendid quarters for the Union League Club of Aurora. The general scheme of the plan is based on the practicalities and requirements of a day and evening club for business men and the women of the families of the club members.

"The general arrangement of the plan is determined by the plot of ground, which is approximately forty-six by one hundred and sixty-six feet and with the exception of a light court at the north is all given up for club purposes, with an additional space in the roof mezzanine for the kitchen, maids' rooms, storerooms and

the necessary utilities. The situation and shape of the land is ideal for the purposes, and results in a most agreeable layout of rooms for the varied functions of the club. There is an abundance of light on all sides and natural means for a splendid circulation of air throughout the entire floor.

"The living room is of very agreeable proportions and will have a balcony overlooking the street, reached by French doors from the clubroom. The room also has a large fireplace on the north wall, giving an informal and homelike quality to the room. There are windows on three sides of the room. The square type of room makes it particularly susceptible to furniture arrangement in groups, thus giving members very attractive places for conferences. There are also library and reading alcoves, where meetings may be held. The ceiling of the living room follows the form of the roof and is about nineteen feet high in the middle and nine feet at the sides, giving a very beautiful atmospheric form. A billiard and card room is arranged for. The dining room, with two private dining rooms, is at the west end. This room is of ample capacity for all club purposes. The ceiling is fourteen feet high at the middle and nine feet at the sides, the same as the living room. The kitchen is in the roof mezzanine space, together with maids' rooms and all the practical utilities, as required. The serving room is on the north side of the dining room and is served from the kitchen immediately above the two electric dumb waiters, giving the best of quick service. The kitchen is served from the alley, or right of way, at the west, with an electric dumb waiter to bring up all supplies. The women's reception room is near the entrance and the office, where it should be for the convenience of the women and their guests. It is also close to their private dining room, facing Downer place. The high-grade passenger elevator takes the members from the street lobby, on Downer place, directly up to and in front of the club office. No arrangements could be more practical. The men's toilet and coat rooms are close at hand, near the elevator.

"The general architectural treatment of the building, as a whole, lends itself to the expression of the various functions operating within its walls. The lower part of the walls is built of pink granite from New Hampshire, and the upper part of a golden brown brick, with a red tile roof. It is a frank, free, simple and dignified expression of a modern building. It is designed in no plagiarized style or period but designed to meet every need in a clear, clean, straightforward manner. The exterior has very little ornament, but dignified outstanding enrichment is achieved by local sculpture groups by one of the leaders of this art in America, expressive of Aurora, Aurora life and commercial activities.

"The great banking room receives full expression. The offices, or lighted cells, as they are functionally, are fully expressed, and all alike, as the use is practically the same in all cases. The top, or clubroom, floor is designed in a more romantic manner, suggesting the social aspects of its occupancy. The thoughtful citizen will understand this, that all forms should express their functions in suitable forms. It is so throughout all organic and inorganic nature. It is the one great, unchanging, eternal law. So it is in architecture, for architectural functions are ever seeking natural forms. The architect, as a rule, denies this, with the usual results of denying a fundamental law. Is it not, therefore, a parody on real architecture when we see Roman temples or Greek temples masquerading as banks, libraries and churches? Is it not a parody on the law of function and form? It surely is, and there is no reason for it. It is very expensive to deal in functionless forms to begin with and very dull and uninteresting to end with. What our architect has done on the institutional building is to give us a genuine interpretation of our needs on sane, rational and economical lines and is illustrative of what a native architectural product may be. It is designed as an institutional building, wherein the variety of the functions of bank, shops, offices and clubrooms give a fine field for an interesting variety of forms. The building looks different from other buildings; it is unusual. It certainly is. But it is more than that. It is your building, made for you. There are no others like it, because the conditions of land, and the various uses, exist only at Downer place and River street, Aurora. We believe it is a very attractive building and will have a permanent charm as attractiveness and human interest goes, during its entire life. A very fine consideration is this—will it grow old with grace, dignity and charm? We believe it will. It will always be young in one sense, because it has no thought in it leaning towards a worn-out tradition, but is alive with the spirit of a new day and with the pro



found belief that the best is yet to be—in commerce, in industry, in the arts, and in our social welfare.”

The following is an excerpt from an article which appeared in *The Aurora Beacon-News* under date of January 22, 1925: “The corner stone of the new building being completed by the Old Second National Bank at Downer place and River street, was laid yesterday afternoon at exercises attended by officers of Aurora banks, business and professional men of the city, and representatives of banking institutions from over the state. William George, president of the bank, presided at the exercises. Following a talk in which he gave a brief sketch of the history of the institution, the corner stone was cemented into place. Among the articles placed in the box was a copy of *The Beacon-News* of April 17, 1921, a historical edition containing accounts of activities of the community from the days of the early settlers until the present time. The edition was placed in the box by Colonel I. C. Copley, together with a copy of yesterday's issue. A financial statement of the city, rosters of civic and social organizations, a telephone directory, financial statements of Aurora banks and those of many other banking institutions of the state, and other statistics were also placed in the bronze receptacle. Brief talks were made by Mayor Charles H. Greene, John Love, Colonel I. C. Copley, Attorney John Raymond, J. H. Smith, superintendent of west side schools, and Senator Harold Kessinger, and former presidents of the Illinois Bankers Association. Among the latter were: Oscar Foreman of Chicago, chairman of the board of directors of the Foreman National Bank; Andrew Russel of Jacksonville, former state auditor; R. S. Rearick of Ashland; E. E. Crabtree of Jacksonville; William White of Peoria; and Robert Ward of Benton.”

The Old Second National Bank of Aurora received particular attention and was most favorably commented upon by architects who had come to this country from abroad to study present-day architecture. Though for many years the distinguished and successful leader of this splendid institution, William George has not confined his attention alone to its management, for his versatility has sought expression in other fields as well. An article which appeared in “*System*” in December, 1912, emphasized his effective methods of assisting struggling business concerns to success. The *Aurora Beacon-News* of April 17, 1921, contains a history of banking in Kane county which was written by Mr. George.

He served as president of the Illinois Bankers Association during the years 1903 and 1904 and is life chairman of the group known as ex-presidents of the Illinois Bankers Association. In 1904 he conceived the idea of presenting a gold pin to each retiring president of the Illinois Bankers Association as a token of appreciation for his services. Mr. George is vice president for Illinois of the American Bankers Association, which he represented as a member of the executive council from 1905 until 1908 and from 1909 until 1912. He was also for seven years the president of the Kane County (Ill.) Bankers Association and has long enjoyed high standing in financial circles of the state. He was instrumental in organizing the Clearing House of Aurora during the panic of 1907.

Many business interests which have had direct bearing upon the upbuilding and welfare of northern Illinois have received the benefit of the counsel and cooperation of Mr. George, who is accredited with almost prophetic vision in business affairs and whose judgment is invariably sound and correct. He is a director of the Aurora Cotton Mills and is also prominently known as an importer and breeder of Hereford cattle and other blooded stock. He is the owner of the George Stock Farms, comprising many acres of valuable land in the vicinity of Aurora. Mr. George is an ex-president of the Illinois Cattle Breeders Association, as well as of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders Association, and he was vice president of the American Genetic Association, and as a member of the advisory board of the National Soil Fertility League, secured the passage of the Lever act for farmers. He was instrumental in financing the company for the publication of the *American Breeders Magazine*, now known as the *Journal of Heredity*.

On the 11th of October, 1887, Mr. George was united in marriage to Miss Alice Maude Lounsbury of Dayton, Ohio, a daughter of the Rev. E. W. Lounsbury, D. D., and Alice (Carson) Lounsbury of Jordan, New York. Mr. and Mrs. George have two children: Alice May now Mrs. Eliot Winthrop Morrill of Dayton, Ohio; and Elizabeth Marcia.

Mr. George gives his political support to the republican party and is a Baptist in religious faith. He belongs to two Greek letter fraternities—Phi Delta Theta



and Phi Delta Phi, the law fraternity—and also has membership in the Union League, Hamilton and Saddle and Sirloin Clubs of Chicago, and the Rotary and Union League Clubs of Aurora. During the period of the World war he rendered effective service to the government as a member of the Aurora Patriots Committee, as chairman of the Kane County Young Men's Christian Association War Work, as chairman of the Kane County United War Work, as a member of the Kane County Council of Defense and as treasurer of the Jewish Relief for Kane county. It was written of him: "While his advantages at the outset of his career were perhaps superior to those which fall to the lot of the majority of boys, he has always worthily used the talents entrusted to him and has made steady progress in lines that have proved beneficial to the community at large. His life has been so varied in its activity, so honorable in its purposes and so far-reaching in its effects as to become an integral part of the history of Aurora and northern Illinois. While a successful business man, he looks at life from a broad and liberal standpoint and is one in whom business enterprise and humanitarianism are well balanced forces."

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#### H. B. HULL.

H. B. Hull, a leading financier and prominent business man of Aurora, occupies the presidency of the Aurora Trust & Savings Bank, the only state bank in the city. A native son of Aurora, he was born on the 24th of February, 1884, his parents being J. M. and Alice Hull. In the acquirement of an education he pursued a high school course and also attended Jennings Seminary of Aurora. After putting aside his textbooks he spent four years in the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, while subsequently he became traveling representative of a mercantile establishment. Following his return to Aurora he organized the general insurance and real estate firm of H. B. Hull & Company, which under his able guidance has been very successful.

Mr. Hull had also become a factor in financial affairs as a director of the Aurora Trust & Savings Bank, organized in 1902. The institution showed no appreciable progress, however, and for this reason he and his associates decided upon its reorganization, which was effected in November, 1918. There being no other man available for the position, Mr. Hull accepted the presidency of the bank and has since remained its executive head. At the time of its reorganization the Aurora Trust & Savings Bank was removed from its original location on Stolp's Island to a handsome new building at the corner of Broadway and New York streets in Aurora. The structure lends beauty to the downtown district and gives patrons added facilities for transacting their banking business. In 1918 the total resources of the reorganized institution amounted to about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. During the intervening period of seven years the business of the bank has been greatly developed in all departments, for its officers and directors have instituted and maintained modern, progressive and up-to-date methods of personal service. On the 30th of June, 1925, the Aurora Trust & Savings Bank reported to the auditor of public accounts of the state of Illinois total resources of three million, two hundred and ninety-seven thousand, five hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty-eight cents. This unparalleled growth is due principally to the energy of the officers of the institution, who are as follows: H. B. Hull, president; Jacob Marx, vice president; J. L. Esser, cashier; Charles E. Day, assistant cashier; Ila M. Hunter, assistant cashier; and A. H. Castens, assistant cashier. The board of directors is composed of H. B. Hull, Jacob Marx, J. L. Esser, Frank Thielen, A. M. Snook, B. W. Randolph, W. J. Gretencort, B. P. Alschuler, N. H. Millard, L. N. Benton and N. W. Schuler. The bank has a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

Aside from his identification with the Aurora Trust & Savings Bank, Mr. Hull is the president of the Aurora Clearing House and a director of the Commercial Acceptance Corporation and the Aurora Refining Company. He has become widely recognized as a banker and business man of unusual ability and executive power, whose wisely directed efforts are at all times beneficially resultant.

In 1910 Mr. Hull was united in marriage to Margaret Cass. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and the Elks and he also has membership in the Aurora



*L. H. B. Hull*





Country Club, the Rod and Gun Club and the Union League of Aurora. Highly esteemed in his community, he enjoys an enviable reputation as a forceful, efficient business man and influential citizen.

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### AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK.

Aurora.

The American National Bank, located at No. 1 South Broadway in Aurora, was organized by H. H. Evans, John Plain, M. E. Plain, E. W. Trask, J. O. Mason, Nic. Hermes and Peter Klein, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and began business on the 1st of December, 1890. On that date the institution received deposits of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: H. H. Evans, president; John Plain, vice president; and J. H. Plain, cashier.

The steady business growth of the American National Bank of Aurora is indicated in the following comparative table:

1900 .....	\$ 500,000.00
1910 .....	787,600.00
1920 .....	2,325,000.00
1925 .....	2,500,000.00

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the American National Bank of Aurora are John Plain, M. E. Plain and Peter Klein, who have served successively as president of the institution and who have had the able assistance of the directors. The institution is expanding its business in all departments and has recently organized a trust department.

The present condition and prospects of the American National Bank are exceedingly good. The city of Aurora is rapidly growing and the contiguous agricultural district is well developed. Aurora is fortunate in having diversified manufacturing and mercantile enterprises.

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### AURORA NATIONAL BANK.

The Aurora National Bank, located at the southeast corner of Broadway and Main street in Aurora, was organized in 1882 by L. D. Brady, W. S. Beaupre, J. F. Harral, O. D. Howell, L. W. Blakesly, James Powell, M. O. Southworth, C. C. Earle, John Plain, E. Gaylord and O. D. Powell with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: O. D. Howell, president; O. D. Powell, vice president; and W. S. Beaupre, cashier.

Thirty days after the Aurora National Bank opened its doors the deposits totaled ninety-five thousand, six hundred and thirty-one dollars. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following comparative table of deposits:

December 31, 1885.....	\$ 214,564.00
December 31, 1895.....	312,419.00
December 31, 1905.....	1,107,718.00
December 31, 1915.....	1,465,423.00
December 31, 1925.....	2,454,431.00

The Aurora National Bank is a strong and progressive financial institution, with the complete facilities of its commercial, savings, trust, foreign exchange, and safe deposit departments, under the same roof. For forty-four years this bank has been a part of Aurora's progress. It derives its business from the southern section of Kane county and from parts of Kendall, Will and Du Page counties.

The present officers of the Aurora National Bank are as follows: W. S. Beaupre, president; J. F. Harral, vice president; George L. Thon, cashier; S. W. Thorne, assistant cashier; and H. D. Mombleau, assistant cashier.

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#### FRANK B. WATSON.

Frank B. Watson, who has been active in the field of finance from the age of seventeen years, has since 1920 occupied the presidency of the First National Bank of Aurora, the oldest and largest bank in Kane county. He was born in Leland, La Salle county, Illinois, on the 4th of April, 1865, his parents being George F. and Harriett (Ball) Watson, the former a general merchant. He acquired his education in the schools of Leland and Aurora and when a youth of seventeen years secured a position in the Old Second National Bank of Aurora, of which Alonzo George was then the president. Eventually he severed his connection with this institution to become associated with the First National Bank of Sioux City, Iowa, with which he continued for three years. In 1905, however, he returned to Aurora to assume the duties of cashier of the First National Bank, of which institution he has been at the head in the capacity of president since 1920. Mr. Watson is widely known as a representative and successful banker whose thorough understanding of financial problems is due to long years of close application and persistent, untiring effort. Attracted by the banking business early in life, he determined to master it and has reached his goal by dint of earnest, self-sacrificing endeavor. He is a firm believer in the gospel of work and has manifested his faith both by precept and example.

The First National Bank of Aurora was organized by Joseph G. Stolp on the 20th of June, 1863, under Charter No. 38. The old minute-book which was used at the first meeting in 1863, containing a record which is still clear and legible, is now in possession of Frank B. Watson. Following is the list of organizers and directors of the First National Bank of Aurora; John Van Nortwick, Edward R. Allen, Francis Nadeau, Charles C. Earle, Ira H. Fitch, L. D. Brady, Ira A. W. Buck, Joseph G. Stolp, George W. Onereau and William H. Hawkins. The present officers are as follows: Frank B. Watson, president; John Stewart, vice president; G. W. Bird, cashier; and H. C. Reed, assistant cashier; while the directors are: John M. Raymond, H. H. Alshuler, Harry R. Holden, E. E. Todd, George W. Bird, F. B. Watson and T. A. Ryburn. The institution has a paid-up capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and is a member of the Federal Reserve System. Its resources total three million, nine hundred and six thousand, five hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-six cents.

Mr. Watson gives his political support to the republican party. However, he withholds his aid and cooperation from no movement or measure instituted to promote civic advancement and has aided in the establishment of many manufacturing concerns in Aurora. He is a generous contributor to churches of all denominations and is helpfully interested in numerous worthy charities but has ever been averse



*J. M. Watson*





to publicity, following the Biblical injunction: "Let not thy right hand know what thy left hand doeth." Fraternally Mr. Watson is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he also has membership in the Hamilton Club of Chicago and the Union League of Aurora. Though he has always shunned the limelight, he has nevertheless attracted a large circle of friends by reason of his genuine personal worth and has many warm admirers.

In 1894 Mr. Watson was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Gillett, daughter of a prominent physician of Aurora. Mr. and Mrs. Watson have an adopted daughter.

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### STATE BANK OF BURLINGTON.

The State Bank of Burlington had its inception in a private financial concern known as the Bank of Burlington, which was opened on the 10th of September, 1919, with a capital of eleven thousand dollars and surplus of one thousand dollars. On the 30th of November, 1920, this was opened as a state bank with a capital of twenty thousand dollars and surplus of two thousand dollars. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Fred Pfingsten, president; C. J. Bevan, vice president; and H. C. Hattendorf, cashier. The above named, together with D. C. Roach and H. J. Rohrsen, constituted the original board of directors. These men were the organizers of both the Bank of Burlington and the State Bank of Burlington. C. J. Bevan passed away in 1921 and E. W. Brown was elected as vice president to fill the vacancy. There have been no other changes.

The first day's deposits of the bank amounted to forty-two thousand dollars. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of resources:

September 10, 1920.....	\$101,250.85
September 10, 1923.....	205,171.06
September 10, 1924.....	222,893.79
September 10, 1925.....	252,689.20

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### DUNDEE STATE BANK.

The Dundee State Bank of Dundee was organized by Charles T. Zahringer, Joe Reuss, Frank H. Reese, D. C. Haeger, C. S. Sinclair, E. C. Masters and Henry C. Wendt with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: D. C. Haeger, president; C. S. Sinclair, vice president; and F. H. Reese, cashier. The bank when first organized opened for business in a space eighteen by sixteen, in the Charles Daus furniture store, June 15, 1903. On the 12th of February, 1904, it moved into a two-story Bedford stone front building at 111 Main street. This, the first real home of the bank, was soon found inadequate for the business and it was necessary to remodel the same two different times. After fifteen years' occupancy the officials of the institution decided to erect a new building and procured a site across the street—at 114 Main street. The structure was dedicated in September, 1919. It has a community room, ladies' rest room, men's rooms and three vaults. The rear

of one of the vaults, which contains the deposit boxes, is used for the currency. Another vault is for records and books and there is also a storage vault in the basement.

Business was begun on the 15th of June, 1903, and the first day's deposits amounted to four thousand, three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents. The original capital of twenty-five thousand dollars has been increased to seventy-five thousand dollars. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table:

June 15, 1903.....	\$ 4,327.96
June 15, 1908.....	163,116.60
June 15, 1913.....	284,196.27
June 15, 1918.....	446,756.91
June 15, 1923.....	582,587.20
May 5, 1926.....	661,082.73

F. H. Reese and C. S. Sinclair, who were active in organizing the Dundee State Bank, have taken an important part in building up and expanding the business. They have been assisted by Charles C. Wolaver, who has been with the institution since 1904, E. H. Haeger, L. H. Wenholz, E. G. Annell, Charles F. Wendt, F. C. Klahn and C. H. Bingham. These men make up the board of directors of the bank at the present time.

The Dundee State Bank, ever since its organization, has been assisting the farmers of the community. It is located in a dairy section and by reason of the service which the institution has been enabled to render to the agriculturist its business has continually increased. The bank building contains not only a community room but also quarters for meetings of farmers and their tenants. The present officers of the Dundee State Bank are as follows: F. H. Reese, president; C. S. Sinclair, vice president; C. C. Wolaver, cashier; and A. E. Schurig, assistant cashier.

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#### GEORGE MELANCTHON PECK.

George Melancthon Peck is a prominent factor in financial circles of Kane county as the president of the Elgin City Banking Company of Elgin, where he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as an influential and highly respected citizen. He was born in Dundee, Kane county, Illinois, on the 14th of August, 1843, his parents being George J. and Marietta (Mansfield) Peck. The ancestry is traced back to Robert Peck and his son, Joseph Peck. It was in company with his wife, three sons, a daughter and three maidservants that Joseph Peck emigrated from England to America in 1638 and settled in New Hingham, Norfolk county, Massachusetts. Joseph Peck, representing a family which enjoyed high standing in England and in Massachusetts, became a magistrate in the Bay state. James Peck, the son of Benjamin Peck and the paternal grandfather of Mr. Peck of this review, devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Schenectady, New York. George J. Peck, the father of George Melancthon Peck, was born in Schenectady, New York, on the 28th of September, 1803, and was the eldest son in a family of eleven children. He was about nineteen years of age when he accompanied his widowed mother and the other members of the family on their westward journey to St. Charles, Illinois, whence he subsequently removed to Dundee, this state. In addition to farming pursuits George J. Peck conducted a general store in Dundee



with excellent success. He was a staunch republican in politics but never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. The Baptist church of Dundee numbered him among its most helpful and valued members, and his demise, which occurred in 1880, at his son's home in Elgin, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

George Melancthon Peck pursued his education as a public school pupil of Dundee, Illinois, to the age of twelve years, when he secured employment in the store of James Parker in Elgin. Five years later, when a youth of seventeen, he left this position to enlist for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of the Fifty-second Illinois Regiment, with which he was connected for three years and three months in the capacity of commissary sergeant. Since its inception Mr. Peck has been a member of Elgin Post No. 49 of the Grand Army of the Republic. Owing to the fact that his health had become impaired in the army, he recuperated on his father's farm for a year following the war and thereafter pursued a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Chicago. Returning to Elgin after his graduation, he was employed for six months in the hardware store of Carlisle & Bowers, while subsequently he spent several months in the Elgin dry goods establishment of Ira Wilson. He next became associated on a partnership basis with the new dry goods concern which had been established by members of the Bosworth family and which was conducted under the name of I. C. Bosworth. The firm style was afterward changed to Bosworth Brothers & Peck and later to Bosworth & Peck. When the firm of Bosworth & Peck bought out the Du Bois general store, Mr. Peck severed his connection with the old establishment and took personal charge of the new store, of which he became sole owner two years later. The business was thereafter carried on under his own name and later was incorporated as the George M. Peck Company. In the year 1890 he built the Peck block, a three-story and basement structure, forty-four by one hundred and eighty-three feet, which was destroyed by a tornado in 1920, entailing a heavy financial loss. Mr. Peck replaced this structure by a four-story and basement building but sold the business itself to the Joseph Spiess Company, which occupies the building under a long lease. In 1916 he was made a director of the Elgin City Banking Company, of which he served as vice president during the succeeding three years, upon the expiration of which period he was chosen president of the institution as the successor of John Newman, who died in 1919. Mr. Peck is also the president of the Elgin Wind Power & Pump Company, which conducts a windmill manufactory on North State street in Elgin. A contemporary biographer said of him: "His has been a long and active business career. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well. While a man of sound judgment, he has never arrived quickly or hastily at conclusions but when once his mind is made up as to what is the right course nothing can deter him from pursuing it. He possesses excellent executive and business ability, combined with a resistless energy and resolute purpose. His efforts toward advancing the material interests of Elgin are so widely recognized that they can be considered as being no secondary part of his career of signal usefulness, his devotion to the public good being implied in his progressiveness and liberality toward the city in many ways."

On the 17th of May, 1877, in Elgin, Mr. Peck was united in marriage to Miss Julia Chapman, who was born on her father's farm in Plato township. She was a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Spittal) Chapman, the latter a native of Glasgow, Scotland, where their marriage was celebrated. Samuel Chapman, who came of English parentage, devoted his attention to farming pursuits in the vicinity of Belfast, Ireland, prior to his emigration to America. He and his wife made the voyage to the new world in 1840 as passengers on a sailing vessel which consumed six weeks in crossing the Atlantic. Their family numbered ten children, eight of whom are living, Mrs. Peck being the seventh in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Peck are the parents of a daughter: Margaret, who is the wife of Alfred D. Edwards, a native of Dundee, Illinois, and a graduate of Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts. Alfred D. Edwards is the junior member of the firm of Woodruff & Edwards, manufacturers of opera chairs and school desks in Elgin. To him and his wife have been born three children: George, Alfred and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Peck reside in a beautiful home surrounded by spacious grounds at No. 620 Highland avenue, Elgin.

Mr. Peck has always exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, which was the defense of the Union during

the dark days of the Civil war. He and his wife enjoy the distinction of being among the five surviving charter members of the Old People's Home in Elgin, which has accommodations for thirty-five persons. The First Congregational church of Elgin numbers Mr. Peck among its consistent and valued members. In his younger years he indulged his love of hunting and fishing when leisure permitted. He has gained an extensive circle of friends in the county in which his entire life has been spent and is widely recognized as one of the venerable and highly respected citizens as well as representative bankers of northern Illinois.

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### HOME TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Elgin.

The Home Trust & Savings Bank of Elgin was founded in 1892 as the Home Savings Bank, with E. D. Waldron as its first president and Wilson H. Doe as cashier. The capital stock was one hundred thousand dollars. On the 7th of September, 1911, the name of the institution was changed to the Home Trust & Savings Bank. It now has surplus and profits of one hundred and ninety-four thousand, seven hundred and eighty dollars, while its deposits total one million, eight hundred and fifty thousand, three hundred and ten dollars.

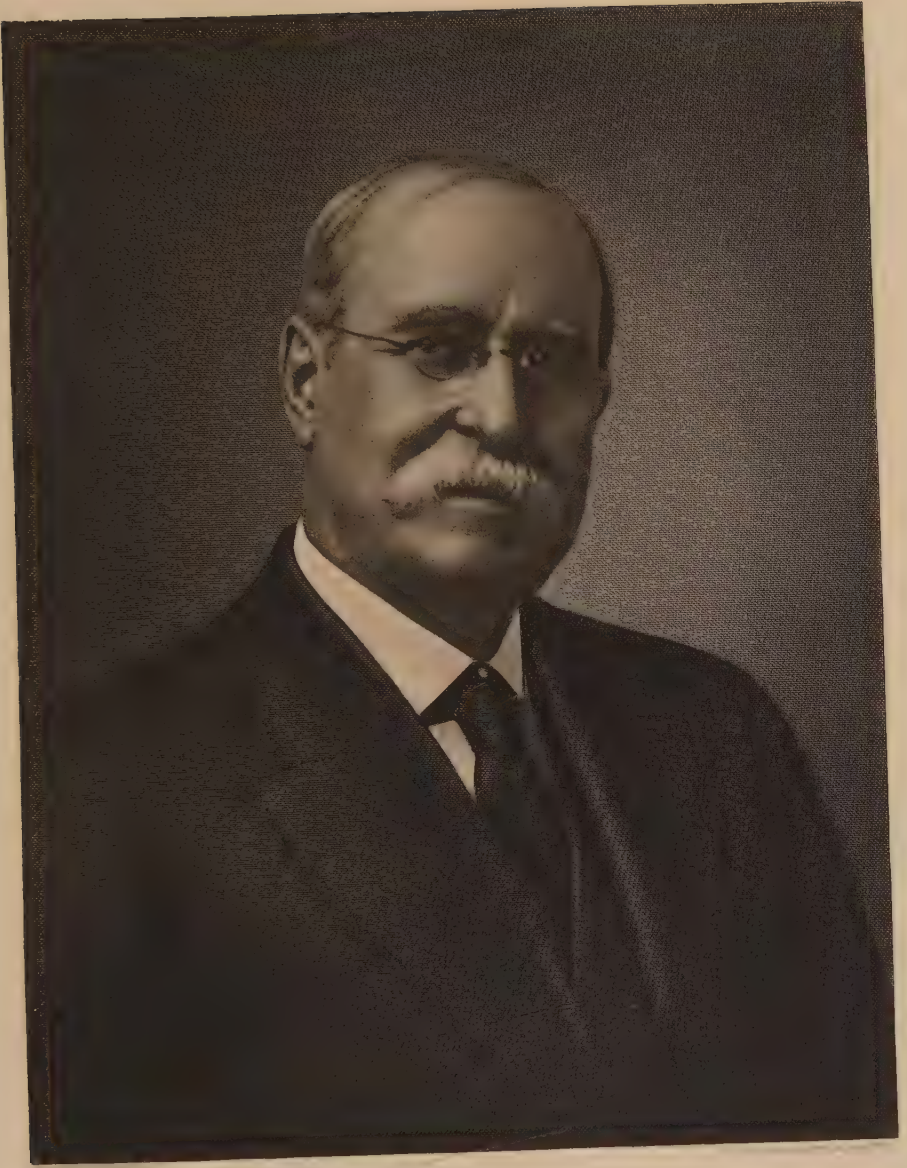
The official personnel of the Home Trust & Savings Bank is as follows: M. M. Cloudman, president; W. W. McNeil, vice president; C. E. Fairchild, cashier; and D. W. Vollor, assistant cashier.

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### JOHN McNEIL.

John McNeil, who became widely known in business circles as a wholesale grocer of Chicago, maintained his residence in Elgin, where he figured prominently in financial affairs as president of the Home Trust & Savings Bank. He was nearly eighty years of age when called to his final rest on the 19th of April, 1919, his birth having occurred in Airdrie, Scotland, near Glasgow, May 22, 1839. His parents, Daniel and Jane (Crichton) McNeil, were also natives of the land of hills and heather. The father was in charge of coal mines in his native country, while the mother there conducted a store of which her husband was the owner. He died in the year 1845 and in 1848 the mother with her three children—Malcolm, John and Anna (afterward the wife of Thomas Todd of Elgin)—left Glasgow for America as passengers on a sailing vessel which was six weeks in making the voyage.

They landed at New York city and came direct to the west, settling on a farm at Dundee, Kane county, Illinois. This farm was then in a poor condition, but they soon made such improvements as they could and John McNeil remained there until he had attained the age of twenty-two years. He attended the district schools and later pursued his studies in the Elgin Academy, while subsequently he took a commercial course in Sloan's Commercial Business College in Chicago. Ambitious to engage in business on his own account, in the spring of 1862 John McNeil, with his brother Malcolm, opened a grocery store on the corner which subsequently became the site of Edwin Hall's drug store in Elgin. Next he turned his attention to general merchandising in the Hubbard block and in 1866 the firm removed to the corner where the Elgin National Bank now stands. There they opened a store on a still larger scale under the firm name of M. & J. McNeil, continuing at that point until 1872, when they sought a broader field of labor by a removal to Chicago. In October of that year they opened a wholesale grocery house in the western metropolis under the firm name of McNeil & Higgins and in 1887 they incorporated the business under the firm name of McNeil & Higgins Company, developing the most extensive enterprise of the kind in Chicago. Mr. Higgins died in 1899 and the business was continued by Malcolm and John McNeil, with their sons as stockholders. Aside from his important interests as vice president of the McNeil & Higgins Company of Chi-



*John McNeil*





cago, John McNeil was an active factor in financial circles as president of the Home Trust & Savings Bank of Elgin. He also owned a fine farm in Dundee township, comprising two hundred acres, from which he derived a most gratifying income. He was one of the syndicate owning the large tract of land known as Washington Heights, which was subdivided for town lots.

John McNeil gave his political support to the republican party and manifested an active and helpful interest in public affairs. Everything pertaining to the welfare of Elgin was of interest to him and his labors constituted an important element in its growth and progress in many ways. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the First Baptist church of Elgin, in which he served as deacon and trustee, while in fraternal circles he was known as a Knight Templar Mason. It was written of him while he was still an active factor in the world's work: "He has by consecutive stages worked his way upward to a place of prominence in the business world and his name is honored by reason of the straightforward policy he has ever followed, as well as owing to the progressive spirit which he has manifested. . . . He possesses a stalwart determination and an unflinching purpose that enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He is a man of broad capabilities, as his varied and extensive business interests indicate. At all times approachable, he patiently listens to whatever a caller may have to say, is always courteous and at all times a gentleman in the truest and best sense of the term. He cares not for notoriety, nor is there about him the least shadow of mock modesty, and he is a gentleman of fine address and thorough culture, occupying a first place in society as well as in the commercial circles of northern Illinois."

On the 1st of March, 1864, in Elgin, Illinois, John McNeil was united in marriage to Miss Janet Crichton, who was born in Scotland on the 8th of March, 1843. The birth of her father, Robert Crichton, occurred in Airdrie, Scotland, in the year 1811. She accompanied her parents on their immigration to the United States as a child and had attained the age of about sixty-six years when she departed this life on the 14th of January, 1909. She was survived by three sons and one daughter, the records of whom are given below:

John Leo McNeil, whose natal day was February 5, 1874, supplemented his preliminary education by a course of study in Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, and was graduated from Harvard University with the class of 1898. He is active in business as president of the firm of McNeil & Company of Carpentersville, Illinois. In early manhood he wedded Daisy Buel of Chicago and they have become the parents of three children: Buel McNeil, John McNeil (II) and Evaline McNeil. He has membership in the Union League Club of Chicago and the Lake Geneva Country Club.

Walter W. McNeil, who was born in Elgin, Illinois, on the 5th of January, 1876, acquired his education as a student in the Elgin Academy, in the Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, and in Harvard University, being graduated from the last named institution in 1899. He has become well known in business circles of his home community as vice president and treasurer of the firm of McNeil & Company of Carpentersville and as a director and vice president of the Home Trust & Savings Bank of Elgin. Mr. McNeil was connected with the food administration during the period of the World war. He is president of the Elgin library board, trustee of the Elgin Academy and senior warden of the Church of the Redeemer in Elgin. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Union League Club of Chicago and the Wildwood Country Club. On the 21st of October, 1902, he wedded Emily Barr of Buffalo, New York, and they are the parents of three sons: Dudley Barr McNeil, Walter W. McNeil, Jr., and Crichton McNeil.

Howard C. McNeil, whose birth occurred on the 22d of March, 1878, pursued his education in the Elgin Academy, in Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, and in Harvard University, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901. The importance of his business activities is indicated in the fact that he is now vice president of the Illinois Iron & Bolt Company of Carpentersville and also a director of the firm of McNeil & Company of Carpentersville. He is a member of the Elgin board of education and is also serving as vestryman of the Church of the Redeemer. He belongs to the University Club of Chicago, to the Wildwood Country Club and to the Lake Geneva Country Club. On the 30th of September, 1902, he was married to Mary Cleveland of Dundee and they have become the parents of two daughters, Elizabeth and Eleanor McNeil.

Maude McNeil acquired her education in the Elgin Academy and the Ogontz School for Young Ladies at Ogontz, Pennsylvania. She is the wife of William A. Jones of Buffalo, New York, and the mother of a daughter, Mary Crichton Jones.

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### UNION NATIONAL BANK.

Elgin.

The Union National Bank, located on Fountain Square in Elgin, was organized with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, in 1904, by Alexander L. Metzel, who has remained its directing head to the present time. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Richard N. Botsford, president; Alexander L. Metzel, vice president and cashier. The official personnel at this time is as follows: J. A. Russell, president; A. L. Metzel, vice president; A. L. Metzel, cashier; and G. R. Sylla, assistant cashier.

On the 2d of May, 1904, its opening date, the Union National Bank of Elgin received deposits amounting to ten thousand dollars. The institution now has a capital and surplus of one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars and deposits totaling one million dollars. The bank derives its business within a radius of ten miles of Elgin.

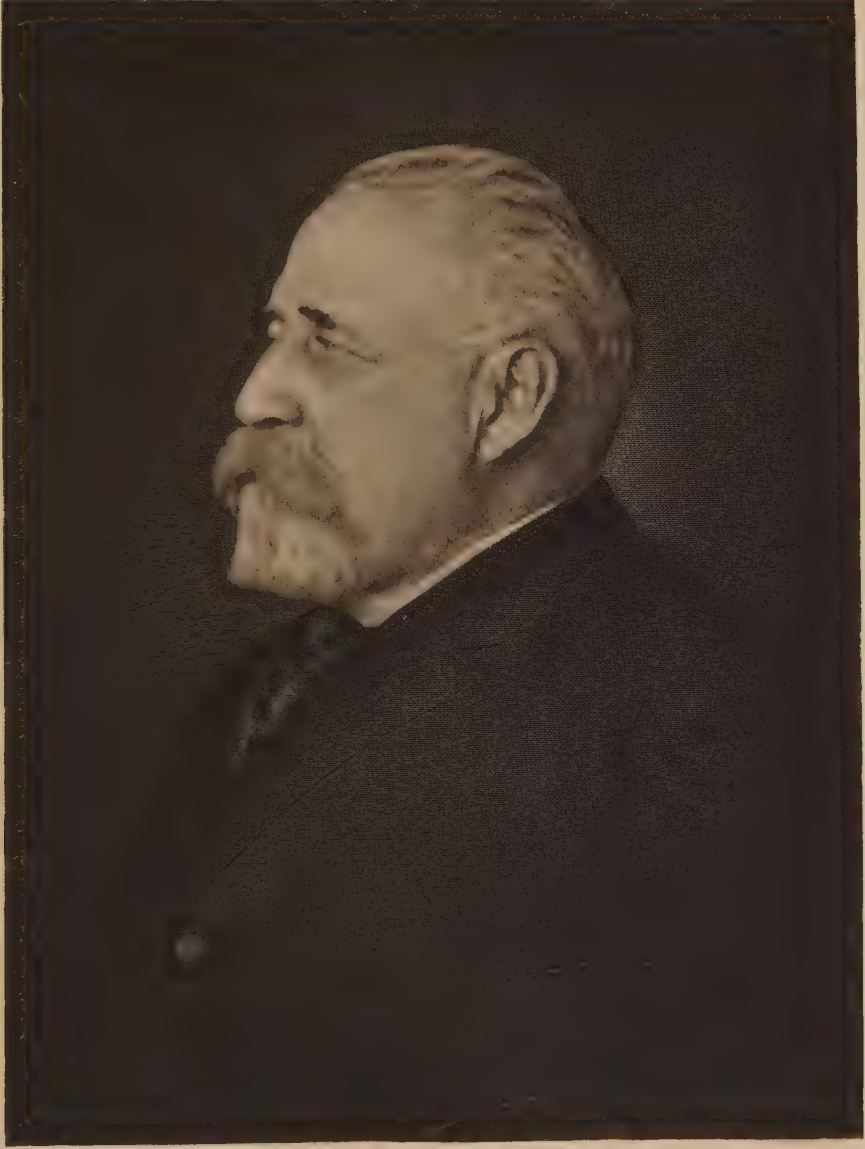
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### ALFRED BOSWORTH.

For nearly a half century Alfred Bosworth has been continuously identified with the First National Bank of Elgin, the oldest national bank in the city, and in 1888 assumed the presidency of the institution as the successor of his father, Increase Child Bosworth, who for years was considered the greatest financier of Kane county. He was born on the 1st of April, 1846, in Dundee, Kane county, Illinois, where his father was at that time engaged in merchandising. The American progenitors of the family came from England or Scotland and settled in Massachusetts at an early period in the colonization of the new world. One of the name served with the rank of major in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. Alfred Bosworth, the paternal grandfather of Mr. Bosworth of this review, was a native of Bristol, Rhode Island, where the first house was built by a Bosworth. The structure is still standing and is yet occupied by members of the family.

Increase Child Bosworth was born at Greenfield, Saratoga county, New York, on the 2d of April, 1812, and was a young man of twenty-four years when on the 12th of November, 1836, he arrived in Chicago, Illinois, which had not then been incorporated as a city. It was a straggling town, having as yet but little industrial or commercial importance, and yet having the advantages for the building of a great city. Mr. Bosworth secured a clerkship in the store of Edwards & Bosworth, the former his brother-in-law and the latter his brother. Two years' experience as a clerk brought him a comprehensive knowledge of merchandising and equipped him to carry on a successful business on his own account. Mr. Edwards had purchased his partner's interest when during one season he went to the east, leaving the store in charge of Increase C. Bosworth, who after a little while learned that one of the debtors on Fox river was about shipping away his goods without paying his liabilities. Mr. Bosworth then mounted his horse, rode to this part of the country, and was in time to save a little of the debt. Following his return to Chicago he learned that another man in debt to the house, and then located near Aurora, was also smuggling his goods out of the country. Again he made the trip on horseback, reached the party, and after some difficulty, secured the whole of this debt to his employer. This occurred at the beginning of what was known as the great financial panic of 1837. Mr. Bosworth had not only carefully looked after his employer's interests, but in so doing had taken a step which resulted most beneficially for Elgin and the Fox river valley. His visit to this district had con-





Alfred Dornworth



vinced him that Dundee, where a large gristmill was just being completed, offered an eligible point for the sale of goods, and his employer then offered to furnish him all the goods he wanted and wait for his pay until the sales had been made. The offer was gladly accepted, and thus Mr. Bosworth became a factor in the business life of Kane county, where he figured so prominently for over a half century. In January, 1838, he opened his store at Dundee, carrying a line of general merchandise. From the beginning the new enterprise prospered, the sales steadily increasing, and he extended his operations with the growth and demands of the rapidly advancing country about him. Soon after the close of the Civil war he disposed of his store in Dundee and in May, 1867, removed to Elgin, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest. Through the succeeding nine years he was engaged in merchandising in Elgin and again his establishment secured a liberal patronage, making his trade very profitable. A man of resourceful ability and wide outlook, he extended his efforts into other lines and in 1876, after about ten years' residence and prosperous business in Elgin, he organized the private banking house of Bosworth, Carpenter & Company, which was equally successful with his mercantile efforts. From the start this became one of the leading moneyed institutions of this part of the state. It secured almost immediately a large and growing patronage, for the members of the firm—Increase C. Bosworth, Angelo Carpenter and Alfred Bosworth—were men of well known and tried business ability and integrity. They had conducted their bank for about eighteen months when they were asked to take a controlling interest in the First National Bank, and the purchase was made. A little later the private bank was discontinued and merged into the First National Bank, which had been founded in 1865 with capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. The First National Bank now has a paid-up capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of more than one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Bosworth was chosen to the presidency of the institution and filled the position up to the time of his demise, which occurred on the 11th of January, 1888. A contemporary biographer said of him: "His business integrity was unsailable and his methods are of interest to the commercial world, for while starting out in life empty-handed, he attained a position of distinction and prominence among the representatives of commercial and financial interests in Kane county. He based his actions upon the rules which govern unfaltering industry and inflexible reliability. He was never known to take advantage of the necessities of another in a business transaction, but sought out methods which were fair and just alike to the purchaser and the seller, to the banker and to his patron. Men who knew him came to regard his word as good as any bond that was ever solemnized by signature or seal, and what higher encomium can be passed upon an individual than to say, 'He was an honest man.'"

Increase C. Bosworth was also connected with many interests of both a public and private nature which contributed in large measure to the progress and prosperity of the community. He was intensely public-spirited and his devotion to the general good was manifest in many tangible ways. In an early day he foresaw the wants of this rich agricultural country for cheap and speedy transportation to the markets of the world, understanding perfectly that therein lay the secret of the future of the Prairie state. He was among the founders of the Chicago & North Western, the Chicago & Pacific and the Fox River Valley Railroads, becoming one of the chief promoters and a stockholder in all of those lines. He was likewise identified with the manufacturing mill at Dundee and later with a similar factory in Elgin. Many other business concerns which were of direct benefit to the community received his endorsement and cooperation. For a number of years he was one of the active and helpful trustees of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin. He also acted for some years as a trustee of the Chicago University, was a trustee of the Baptist Theological Seminary of Morgan Park, and was also thus connected with the Elgin Academy.

On the 24th of December, 1844, Increase C. Bosworth was married to Miss Mary Ann Root, a native of Batavia, New York, and a daughter of Dr. Anson and Lucinda (Wilson) Root. Her father, a practicing physician, was also a successful business man and was the owner of water powers and mills. Mrs. Mary Ann (Root) Bosworth departed this life on the 7th of August, 1894. By her marriage she became the mother of three sons and one daughter, namely: Alfred, William Eugene, Abbie L. and Henry Increase.

Alfred Bosworth, whose name introduces this review, supplemented his public



and private school education by a course of study in the old Chicago University, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1866. While attending this institution he became a charter member of the Phi Kappa Psi chapter. After leaving college he began the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge Wilcox of Elgin, but he abandoned this in order to become associated with his father in the dry goods business. From 1867 until 1875 Alfred Bosworth continued active in the dry goods trade with I. C. Bosworth & Company and later with Bosworth Brothers & Peck in Elgin. He retired to become a partner in a private banking business conducted under the name of Bosworth, Carpenter & Company, the partners being I. C. and Alfred Bosworth and Julius A. Carpenter. The company purchased the controlling interest in the First National Bank of Elgin and the Elgin City Banking Company, and Alfred Bosworth assumed the management of both, becoming general manager of the largest banking business in Kane county. In 1888, at the death of his father, he succeeded the latter in the presidency of the First National Bank. He withdrew from the active management of the Elgin City Banking Company in 1890. The safe, conservative policy which he inaugurated in the control of the First National Bank has contributed in large measure to the success of the institution, and in fact has made it one of the most reliable moneyed concerns in northern Illinois. From time to time he has made extensive investments in farm property, and has been connected with dairy farming. He has been a close student of agriculture and its possibilities, taking a great interest in farming, and is considered authority on many phases of farming and dairying.

On the 10th of September, 1872, in Elgin, Alfred Bosworth was married to Miss Eleanor M. B. Wheeler, a native of Brattleboro, Vermont, and a daughter of Lucien Wheeler, a metal manufacturer of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth are the parents of six children, as follows: Edith E., who was born September 28, 1873, and who is the wife of William A. Levering, junior member of the firm of Child & Levering in Chicago; Neil, born May 25, 1878, who is assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Elgin and who married Ethyl Lloyd of Iowa and is the father of four children; Louise Marion, whose natal day was July 11, 1881; Roland Increase, who was born December 25, 1883, and resides in Elgin; Winifred Sarah, born August 18, 1885, who has a son and a daughter by her husband, J. A. Downs, whose father was for thirty years editor of the Boston Transcript; and Dorothy Helen, the wife of John McDonald of West Virginia and the mother of one son.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Bosworth has supported the men and measures of the republican party. He made an excellent record as a capable public official while serving in the capacity of city treasurer. He has been characterized as a man of very keen mind and perfect memory and as a gentleman of the old school. It has been written of him: "Honored and respected by all, no man occupies a more enviable position in the public regard than he. Business men entertain for him the most thorough respect and trust, and his advice and counsel are sought by many, to whom it is freely and honestly given. He is recognized as a man of keen discernment in business affairs and one who will never advise a course which he would not himself follow under the same circumstances. His record reflects credit upon the family name, which has been a synonym for business activity and honesty in Kane county for nearly nine decades. He never looks at life from any narrow or contracted standpoint, but judges his fellowmen by their real character worth, and at all times has regarded his self-respect and the esteem of his fellow citizens as infinitely more preferable than wealth, fame or position. Many of the business interests with which he has been connected have been of intense benefit to Elgin and Kane county and aside from any commercial or financial interest which would result to his own benefit, he has been associated with many movements that have proven an aid in the substantial growth and up-building of his section of the state."

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FRANK W. SHEPHERD.

Frank W. Shepherd, who is officially identified with financial interests in northern Illinois as vice president of the Home National Bank of Elgin, is also engaged in law practice, formerly with Thomas Huntley until his death, and has served as probate judge for Kane county since his election to that office in 1922. He was

born on his father's farm in Dundee, Illinois, on the 28th of February, 1876, his parents being Franklin L. and Helen (Kenyon) Shepherd, who were natives of New York and Vermont, respectively. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Shepherd, who was also born in the Empire state, came to Illinois about 1855, being accompanied by his son, Franklin L. Shepherd, then a lad of eleven years. They settled on a farm in Dundee, where Franklin L. Shepherd thoroughly familiarized himself with the work of the fields, to which he devoted his attention throughout his active career with excellent success. He was characterized as "a typical, practical farmer of the Yankee type," and he lived in honorable retirement for some time prior to his death, which occurred in 1911, when he had attained the age of sixty-seven years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Helen Kenyon, was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kenyon, the former a native of Vermont and an agriculturist and surveyor by occupation. Helen Kenyon was but a child when she came with her parents to Kane county, Illinois, where in young womanhood she gave her hand in marriage to Franklin L. Shepherd. She departed this life in 1920, having survived her husband for nine years.

Frank W. Shepherd acquired his early education in the grammar and high schools of Elgin, Illinois, and received his more advanced intellectual training in the Leland Stanford Junior University of California. He afterward prepared for a professional career in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1899, being admitted to the bar in the following year. While a student in the University of Michigan he became a member of Chi Psi fraternity. He gained his initial professional experience as a legal practitioner of Chicago but after a few months located in Elgin as junior member of the firm of Jones & Shepherd. Following the death of his associate, Mr. Shepherd engaged in practice independently for a few years and from 1911 to 1924 was a member of the well known law firm of Shepherd & Huntley. In addition to caring for an extensive clientele he conducts a large farm loan business. Mr. Shepherd owns and operates a dairy farm of three hundred acres between Elgin and Dundee and is greatly interested in the breeding of Holstein cattle. As above stated, he is a factor in financial affairs as vice president and director of the Home National Bank of Elgin and he is also a director of the Home Trust & Savings Bank, the Elgin Loan & Homestead Association and the Elgin Stove & Oven Company.

The record of Judge Shepherd in public life is a most creditable and commendable one. He served for one term as a member of the Elgin city council and for three terms in the Illinois general assembly, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to the various questions which came up for settlement. In 1922 he was elected probate judge for Kane county and in that important office is making a record which fully justifies the confidence and support of his constituents. Judge Shepherd is a republican in his political views and a Methodist in religious faith. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Monitor Lodge, No. 522, A. F. & A. M., and is past exalted ruler of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Wildwood Country Club and along strictly professional lines has membership connection with the Kane County Bar Association.

On the 14th of February, 1923, Judge Shepherd wedded Mrs. Ina Gramke of Elgin, who is a native of Dodgeville, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Robert Roberts. By a former marriage Judge Shepherd has two children: Nan Jean and Carolyn Shepherd.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Geneva.

The First National Bank, located at the corner of State and Second streets in Geneva, was organized in 1907 by A. R. Dow, of Geneva, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: H. B. Fargo, president; Edward F. Gorton, vice president; H. L. Dow, second vice president; and A. R. Dow, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present

time is as follows: M. A. Joshel, president; A. E. McIntosh, vice president; and William C. Wood, cashier. The members of the board of directors are M. A. Joshel, L. C. Mead, H. T. Windsor, A. M. Peterson, A. E. McIntosh, C. S. McCauley, W. B. Beem and William C. Wood.

The First National Bank of Geneva opened its doors for business on the 9th of September, 1907. Its statement of December 31, 1925, showed capital, surplus and undivided profits amounting to forty-six thousand, eighty-four dollars and forty-three cents, deposits of two hundred and ninety-nine thousand, two hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty-six cents and total resources of three hundred and forty-five thousand, three hundred and eighty dollars and nine cents.

The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the First National Bank of Geneva are as follows: A. R. Dow, now deceased; M. A. Joshel, who is now the president and who is engaged in the coal, feed and lumber business at Geneva; and Charles S. McCauley, one of the directors of the institution, who is a successful florist. For quite a number of years the First National Bank was purely a commercial bank, but in late years it has expanded to include the newer ideas of savings and Christmas savings and various lines of customers' service. Local business conditions are steadily improving and the community is fast building up. The bank deposits reflect a steady growth with depositors of well assorted variety—manufacturers, farmers, business men, merchants, laborers, professional men and commuters who depend on Chicago positions for their livelihood.

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#### STATE BANK OF GENEVA.

The State Bank of Geneva, located on the corner of State and Third streets in Geneva, had its inception in the private banking firm of Gaunt & Field, which was organized or incorporated on the 2d of July, 1903, as the State Bank of Geneva with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were C. F. Field (president) and W. A. Schwarz (cashier). The members of the original board of directors were C. F. Field, E. F. Judkins, Edward Dickinson, W. D. Turner, George E. Peck, John Wheeler, John T. Peterson and W. A. Schwarz. The present officers of the State Bank of Geneva are as follows: Oscar Nelson, president; Fred Smith, vice president; C. B. Hagans, cashier; R. W. Lofborn, assistant cashier; and William S. Zarembski, assistant cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are as follows: Charles F. Field, the first president; John T. Peterson, an early vice president; Oscar Nelson, who served as cashier for several years prior to 1919, when he became vice president, while in 1925 he was elected president of the bank; and C. B. Hagans, the present cashier. Oscar Nelson is the present auditor of public accounts for the state of Illinois.

The steady growth of the business of the State Bank of Geneva is indicated in the table below:



January 1, 1904.

Capital Stock .....	\$ 25,000.00
Deposits .....	75,097.10

January 8, 1907.

Capital Stock .....	\$ 50,000.00
Deposits .....	177,000.00

January 1, 1924.

Capital Stock .....	\$ 100,000.00
Deposits .....	900,000.00

January 1, 1926.

Capital Stock .....	100,000.00
Surplus and Profits .....	80,000.00
Deposits .....	1,350,000.00

The statement of the State Bank of Geneva at the close of business April 12, 1926, showed deposits amounting to one million, eight hundred and forty-seven thousand, seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-six cents and resources totaling two million, sixty-three thousand, two hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirteen cents. The institution is expanding its business particularly in the commercial, savings and trust departments. Its patronage is derived from commercial, manufacturing, farming, residential and other sources.

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#### OSCAR NELSON.

Oscar Nelson, vice president of the State Bank of Geneva, has long figured prominently in the public life of community and commonwealth and is now serving as state auditor of public accounts. A native of Sweden, he was born on the 22d of April, 1874, and was a little lad of six years when brought to the United States in 1880, his parents establishing their home in Geneva, Kane county, Illinois. He acquired his education in the public schools of that place and after putting aside his textbooks began working in a machine shop.

Oscar Nelson was a young man of about thirty-five years when he entered the field of banking as bookkeeper in the State Bank of Geneva, with which he has been continuously identified to the present time. He was eventually made assistant cashier and in 1918 was elected to his present official position as vice president of the institution. He has also occupied the presidency of the Kane County Bankers Association.

Aside from his connection with financial interests Mr. Nelson has taken an active part in public affairs and for the past seventeen years has been a member of the Kane county republican central committee. Elected city clerk of Geneva, he filled that position most acceptably for five terms and subsequently served for two terms as mayor of the city, his administration covering the years 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918. He next served a four-year term as treasurer of Kane county and was then chosen for the office of state treasurer, in which he was the incumbent during the years 1923 and 1924. On the expiration of that term he took up his work as state auditor, the duties of which important office he is discharging in a highly efficient and commendable manner.

Fraternally Mr. Nelson is affiliated with the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose.

## STATE BANK OF HAMPSHIRE.

This substantial financial institution had its inception in the organization of the Kane County Bank by C. H. Backus on the 1st of April, 1882, with a capital of five thousand dollars. It was incorporated as the State Bank of Hampshire on the 1st of April, 1906. Business was begun in the front portion of the Bates Shoe Store in Hampshire on the 1st of April, 1882, but three months later removal was made to the building now occupied. C. H. Backus has remained at the head of the institution during the entire length of its existence, covering a period of forty-four years. The official personnel of the State Bank of Hampshire at the present time is as follows: C. H. Backus, president; Alex Reid, vice president; and Charles S. Backus, cashier. The members of the board of directors are C. H. Backus, F. R. Brill, Cyrus Getzelman, Charles S. Backus and James F. Reid.

The business of the State Bank of Hampshire has been built up from resources of five thousand dollars to the present footings of three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars. Its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 showed capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to thirty-four thousand, three hundred and thirty dollars and deposits totaling two hundred and seventy-five thousand, nine hundred and eighty dollars. Several of the original depositors are still on the books of the bank. The institution derives its patronage from a twelve-mile area in which dairying is the principal occupation, with grain farming secondary.

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CHARLES HENRY BACKUS.

Charles Henry Backus, whose identification with the financial interests of Kane county covers more than four decades, is the president of the State Bank of Hampshire, which he established as a private banking institution in 1882. Since that date he has also been a prominent and influential factor in the business development, the municipal progress and the social and political interests of his adopted city. Few men so thoroughly command the respect of their fellow citizens, for throughout his life he has never deviated from the principles which constitute upright manhood in all individual and public relations.

Charles Henry Backus was born on his father's farm in Chaplin, Windham county, Connecticut, on the 9th of June, 1856, his parents being Jirah L. and Susan Lyon (Dodge) Backus. He is a representative of old New England families established in America in colonial days. Among his ancestors were those who valiantly aided in the struggle for independence and the establishment of a republic. On the maternal side Ephraim Lyon, a descendant of Ponce de Leon, served a number of years during the struggle in various official capacities. For a time he was adjutant in the Twenty-first Massachusetts Regiment, was first lieutenant in Captain Obadiah Johnson's Company, Third Regiment, Militia of Boston, was a member of Captain Bute's Company of "Lexington Alarms," was first lieutenant in the Third Massachusetts Regiment under General Israel Putnam, and lieutenant in Captain Whiting's Company, Fourth Regiment, commanded by Colonel John Ely. Ephraim Lyon's son James married Polly Trowbridge, daughter of James and Mary (Kendall) Trowbridge, the former being a son of Daniel and Hannah (Spring) Trowbridge. Daniel Trowbridge was a sergeant in the Eighth Company under Captain Ingalls, of the Eleventh Regiment from Pomfret, Connecticut. He was chairman of the committee to secure clothing for the Revolutionary soldiers, and was a member of the committee to suggest means to prevent depression of continental money. Mary Lyon, daughter of James and Mary (Trowbridge) Lyon, married Captain Augustus Dodge, who served with the rank of captain







*C. H. Baer*



*W. B. R. R.*





in the Connecticut Militia and who acceptably filled a number of local offices. Captain Augustus Dodge was a native of Eastford, Connecticut, and a tanner and currier by occupation. His daughter, Susan Lyon Dodge, was born in Eastford, Connecticut, on the 20th of August, 1833, and departed this life in 1897. She was the wife of Jirah L. Backus, whose parents were Delcenio and Olive (Simonds) Backus, the former a native of Windham, Connecticut, and the latter a daughter of Elijah and Martha (Canada) Simonds. Elijah Simonds was a member of the Lexington Alarms from Windham, Connecticut, and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. William Backus, the American progenitor of the Backus family, emigrated to this country from Norwich, England, in 1635, in company with a brother and about twenty others, settling in Norwich, Connecticut. He is commemorated by the William Backus Hospital at Norwich, Connecticut. The paternal grandfather of Charles Henry Backus served in the War of 1812. Jirah L. Backus, father of C. H. Backus, was born in Chaplin, Connecticut, May 4, 1828. He learned shoemaking in Eastford, that state, but subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, to which he devoted his time and energies throughout the remainder of his life, passing away in 1902. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, chose him for several local offices.

Charles Henry Backus acquired a public school education in Chaplin, Connecticut, and subsequently pursued a course of study in the Eastman Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York. Thereafter he followed the profession of teaching in Connecticut for three years, engaging in farm work during vacation periods. He was a young man of about twenty-three years when in the spring of 1879 he removed to Marengo, McHenry county, Illinois, where he was employad as clerk in a general store for a year, while afterward he spent two years in the Farmers & Drovers Bank of Marengo. Seeking broader opportunity and wider scope for his activities in the business world, he came to Hampshire on the 1st of April, 1882, and established the Kane County Bank, which has become one of the solid financial institutions of this part of the state. The safe, conservative policy which he inaugurated has always been maintained, and at the same time the affairs of the bank are conducted in harmony with the progressive spirit which is the feature of the age. On the 2d of April, 1906, the institution was converted into the State Bank of Hampshire, of which he is the president, while his son, Charles S. Backus, is the efficient cashier. The State Bank of Hampshire, which had a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars in 1906, now has surplus and undivided profits of over forty thousand dollars. Aside from his activities in the field of banking, Charles H. Backus has extended his efforts to various lines in which the public has been an indirect beneficiary. Forming a partnership with E. C. Sholes, he established the firm of Backus & Sholes, manufacturers of pressed brick and tile in Hampshire, whose output is a half million brick and one hundred and fifty thousand tile per annum. Mr. Backus is still interested in this business, which has proved a profitable investment from the beginning. For some years prior to 1907 he was interested in the coal trade as the senior partner of the firm of Backus & Maynard. He was also connected with mercantile interests as senior partner of Backus & Sisley, dealers in clothing, boots and shoes, in De Kalb, Illinois. From the last two enterprises, however, he has withdrawn. His business interests also included financial connection with the Genoa Issue, a weekly paper published in Genoa, Illinois. He is a representative of many insurance companies, and controls considerable business of that character. His investments in land and other properties have been extensive, and his sound judgment and keen discrimination enable him to make wise purchases and profitable sales.

On the 1st of January, 1884, in Geneva, Illinois, Mr. Backus was married to Miss Emma L. Sisley, a native of West Chicago and a daughter of John and Anna Sisley. Her father, who was born in Pennsylvania, built up a successful business as a contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Backus are the parents of a son and a daughter: Charles Sisley and Dorothy L. Backus. The former, Charles Sisley Backus, is the popular and capable cashier of the State Bank of Hampshire. He wedded Ethyl Jordan, a native of Davenport, Iowa, and has one daughter, Beverly Ann Backus. His sister, Dorothy L. Backus, is a teacher in a private school of Chicago.

Mr. Backus stands as one of the prominent representatives of the republican party in his district, active in the championship of its principles and unfaltering loyalty to the public good. He has served as village treasurer, as township su-

pervisor, as clerk of the school board, and as a member of the village board, filling all these offices for a number of years. For a period of eight years, from 1900 until 1908, he represented his district in the state legislature, having been elected at each biennial election during that time. That he was again and again the choice of the people of his district is a fact that stands in incontrovertible evidence of his loyalty to their interests. He rendered very effective service as chairman of the committee of live stock and dairying and as a member of the committees on county and township organizations, executive department, finance, license, public charities, railroads and state and municipal indebtedness. Never seeking that fleeting notoriety which results from brilliant oratory, he did much important work along the lines of constructive legislation, and was regarded by his fellow members as one whose judgment was sound, whose methods were rational and devotion to the general good unmistakable. Fraternally Mr. Backus is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past grand of Hampshire Lodge No. 443, I. O. O. F.; with the Masons, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of the Globe and the Knights of the Maccabees. He also has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution and he belongs to both the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association. Mr. Backus maintains residences in both Hampshire, Illinois, and California. A contemporary biographer said of him: "In the various relations of life in which he has figured, he stands as a man among men, who is without ostentation and yet without the least shadow of mock modesty. The respect in which he is held is a free-will offering given in recognition of true worth."

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#### ALBERT G. EICHLER.

Albert G. Eichler has been officially connected with the First National Bank of Hampshire in the capacity of cashier since he assisted in its organization in 1920. He was born on his father's farm in Genoa township, De Kalb county, Illinois, on the 15th of April, 1881, his parents being Herman and Catherine (Blazier) Eichler. The paternal grandfather, who was a native of Germany, left that country for the United States and settled in De Kalb county, Illinois, where he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. His son, Herman Eichler, who was born in Genoa township, that county, in 1853, also engaged in the work of the fields to the time of his death, which occurred in 1883. Mrs. Catherine (Blazier) Eichler, a native of Hampshire township, Kane county, Illinois, is the daughter of John Blazier, who was born in Germany and who was a farmer by occupation.

Albert G. Eichler acquired his early education in the country schools of Kane county, next pursued a high school course in Hampshire and subsequently continued his studies in the Elgin Academy. After putting aside his textbooks he was employed in a drug store of Hampshire for four years, while during the two succeeding years he attended the Northwestern University School of Pharmacy in Chicago, which institution conferred upon him the degrees of Pharmaceutical Chemist and Graduate in Pharmacy. Returning to Hampshire he purchased the drug store in which he had been formerly employed and successfully conducted it for nine years, upon the expiration of which period he disposed of the establishment, in 1919. Since that time he has been active in the field of banking. He was instrumental in the organization of the First National Bank of Hampshire, which received its charter on the 13th of February, 1920, and opened its doors for business on the 3d of April following. The bank has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars. Albert G. Eichler has served as its cashier from the beginning, with Frank Channing as president. The business of the First National Bank is conducted along lines which constitute an even balance between conservative measures and progressiveness and at the same time the policy of the institution extends to its patrons every possible assistance commensurate with safety.

In his political views Mr. Eichler is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the German Evangelical church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Masons, belonging to Hampshire Lodge

No. 443, A. F. & A. M. Hunting and fishing constitute his favorite forms of recreation, and he enjoys high standing and well deserved popularity in both business and social circles of Hampshire.

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#### CHARLES THOMAS ALLEN.

Charles Thomas Allen, president of the Cary State Bank of Cary, has been successfully engaged in law practice at Cary during the past fifteen years and is also active in business circles as senior member of the real estate firm of Allen & Powers. His birth occurred at Cary, McHenry county, Illinois, on the 27th of February, 1882, his parents being Thomas C. and Margaret Allen. The father, who was brought to Cary as an infant of six weeks, became a prosperous agriculturist and business man of the community.

Charles T. Allen attended grammar and high schools in the acquirement of an education and received his professional training as a student at the Northwestern University School of Law in Chicago, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1910. Through the intervening period of fifteen years he has been actively engaged in law practice at Cary and has been accorded a clientage of large and lucrative proportions as he has demonstrated his ability in the work of the courts. He is also successfully engaged in the real estate business as senior member of the firm of Allen & Powers, owners of river front property. The firm has developed ten different communities in the Fox River valley, covering a distance of twenty miles along the river. Aside from his activities as a lawyer and realtor, Mr. Allen has also become a prominent factor in financial affairs of his community as president of the Cary State Bank, the success of which is attributable in large measure to his thorough knowledge of the banking business and his comprehensive understanding of problems of finance.

In 1903 Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Vera Mentch, a native of Cary, Illinois, whose parents were representatives of honored pioneer families. She belongs to all of the local clubs and is socially prominent. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons: Charles Russell, who is attending Northwestern University; and Robert E., a grade school pupil.

Mr. Allen gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a member of the county central committee. He has made an excellent record as assistant states attorney, and at this writing is the republican candidate for the office of county judge of McHenry county. His fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors. He also belongs to the Cary Country Club and along strictly professional lines has membership in the McHenry County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association. A lifelong resident of McHenry county, Mr. Allen has become widely recognized as one of its able financiers, learned attorneys and respected citizens.

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#### JOSEPH A. STENGER.

Joseph A. Stenger is the efficient young cashier of the Cary State Bank at Cary Station, which institution he has represented in that capacity since 1917. He was born in Green Bay, Wisconsin, on the 19th of September, 1896, a son of George Stenger, who is a native of New York and now enjoys the distinction of being the oldest merchant in the city of Green Bay.

Joseph A. Stenger received his early education in the grade and high schools of his native city and continued his studies in St. Norbert's College of DePere, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1916. After spending two years in the service of the Kellogg National Bank of Green Bay, he came to Illinois to assume the cashiership of the Cary State Bank, with which he has thus been officially connected since 1917. He has bent every energy toward acquainting himself with the banking business in principle and detail and is discharging his present important duties to the entire satisfaction of his associate officers as well as the patrons of the Cary State Bank.



Having volunteered for military service in 1918, Mr. Stenger was first sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indiana and subsequently to Camp Taylor. He was made a first class sergeant and remained in the army until April, 1919. His name is on the membership roll of the American Legion. Mr. Stenger is a communicant of the Catholic church and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Illinois Bankers Association, to the McHenry Country Club and to the Cary Country Club, being secretary of the last named. The sterling worth of his character, his unfeigned cordiality and his appreciation of friendship have gained for him the high regard and warm esteem of all with whom he has been brought into contact.

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### STEWART STATE BANK.

St. Charles.

The Stewart State Bank of St. Charles had its inception as the firm of J. C. Baird & Company, which was conducted under the ownership of J. C. Baird, F. H. Bowman, J. S. Van Patten, John Stewart, John Warne and L. R. Read from 1878 until 1892. During the succeeding six years, under the ownership of F. H. Bowman, John Warne and John Stewart, it was carried on as Bowman, Warne & Stewart. From 1898 until 1911 the concern was known as John Stewart & Company and was owned by John Stewart, T. B. Stewart and E. F. Goodell. On the 20th of April, 1911, the business was incorporated under the name of the Stewart State Bank. The first officers of the institution were as follows: John Stewart, president; E. F. Goodell, vice president; T. B. Stewart, vice president; and J. W. Chaffee, cashier. Its present officers are: J. W. Chaffee, president; C. S. McCornack, vice president; and John Stewart, cashier.

The Stewart State Bank is housed in a handsome structure which was erected in 1919. It is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, has a surplus of fifty thousand dollars and is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

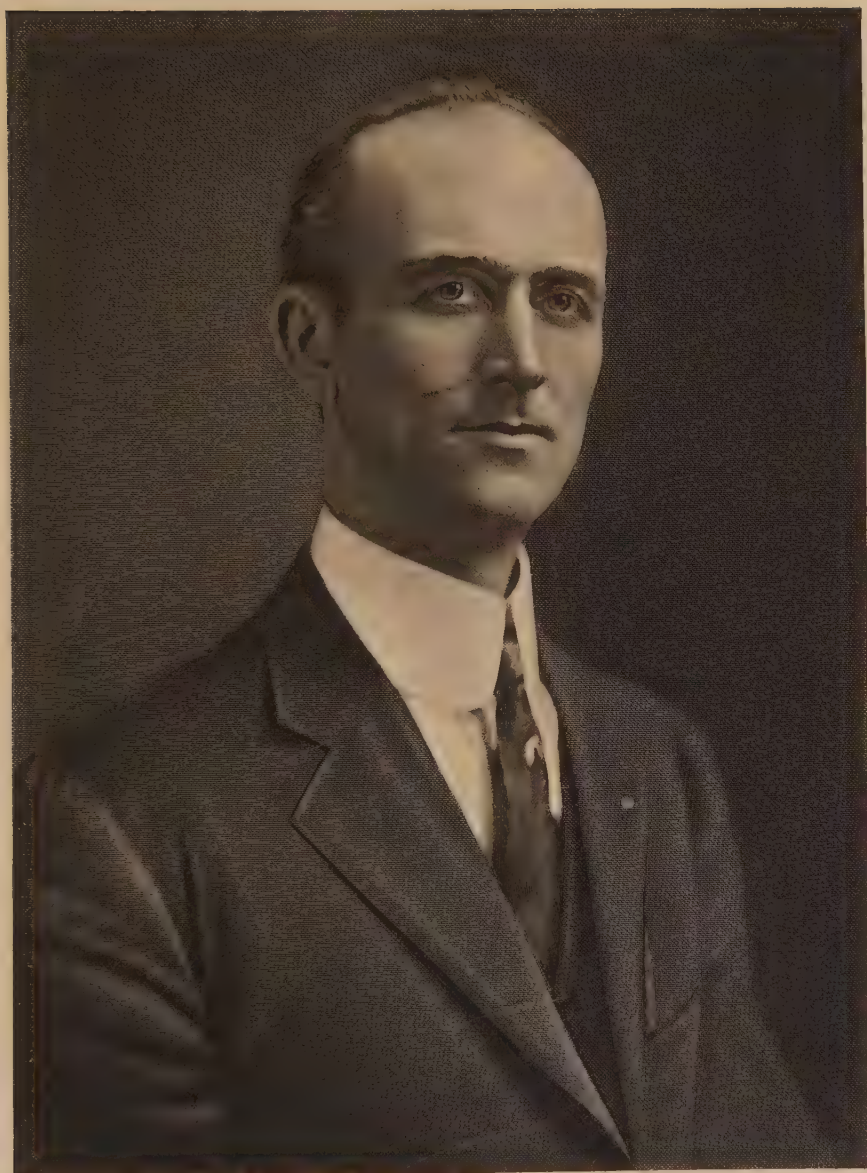
When J. W. Chaffee, who is now president of the Stewart State Bank, first became identified with the institution a quarter of a century ago, its deposits were one hundred thousand dollars. At the present time they are about one million, five hundred thousand dollars.

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### JOHN WOODMAN CHAFFEE.

John Woodman Chaffee, who a quarter of a century ago entered the service of the Stewart State Bank of St. Charles in the humble capacity of bookkeeper, has made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities and is now the executive head of the institution. He was born on the home farm in Kane county, Illinois, eight miles west of St. Charles, on the 26th of March, 1874, his parents being Simon E. and Sarah E. (Woodman) Chaffee, who were natives of the same county. The father, born on the same farm, was the son of Eber Chaffee, who secured the homestead rights to four hundred acres of land, comprising the home place as well as the farms of two other sons. Simon E. Chaffee departed this life in May, 1916, while his wife passed away in December, 1921.

John W. Chaffee completed a high school course by graduation with the class of 1894 and then entered the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago, in which



J. N. Chappee





he began teaching six months later, remaining an instructor in the institution for three years. It was in 1899 that he became connected with the Stewart State Bank of St. Charles as bookkeeper, and since that time he has been chosen successively for the official positions of cashier, vice president and president. During the period of his identification with the Stewart State Bank, its deposits have increased from one hundred thousand dollars to about one million, five hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Chaffee is well known as an able financier and banker of more than ordinary ability, who has promoted the success of the enterprise with which he is connected by systematic and progressive work. He is shrewd, farseeing and unquestionably honest and these qualities have gained him the respect and confidence of the men who have had business with him. The policy which he has ever followed in this connection is such as carefully safeguards the interests of depositors and at the same time promotes the success of the institution.

In West Chicago, Illinois, on the 14th of June, 1906, Mr. Chaffee wedded Miss Grace Hartman. They have one daughter, Sara Elizabeth, who is a maiden of nine summers.

Mr. Chaffee is a republican in politics but has never sought public preferment as a reward for his party fealty. He is making a commendable record as township treasurer, which position he has filled for the past six years. He is a past president of the Kiwanis Club of St. Charles, Illinois, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order, being past master of Unity Lodge No. 48, A. F. & A. M., of St. Charles, and past patron of St. Charles Chapter No. 265, O. E. S. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church of St. Charles, in which he is serving as a trustee and as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a man of high principles and worthy motives, who would be a decided acquisition to any community.

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#### HOME STATE BANK OF CRYSTAL LAKE.

The Home State Bank of Crystal Lake was organized by William Pinnow, Morris Cohn, F. W. Covalt, J. H. Parks and E. H. Wollenberg with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its charter was issued on the 29th of September, 1915. The first officers of the institution were as follows: William Pinnow, president; Edward Malone, vice president; J. H. Parks, vice president; and A. H. Henderson, Jr., cashier. The Home State Bank was first located in temporary quarters in the Warner building on Williams street in Crystal Lake until September 1, 1916, when it removed into its own building at 131 Williams street, where business has been conducted to the present time.

On the 2d of October, 1915, its opening date, the Home State Bank of Crystal Lake received deposits amounting to three thousand, eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and ninety-six cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of total resources:

October 2, 1915.....	\$ 28,871.96
October 2, 1916.....	178,955.14
October 2, 1917.....	194,619.09
October 2, 1918.....	234,902.20
October 2, 1919.....	313,028.88
October 2, 1920.....	336,455.07
October 2, 1921.....	348,829.21
October 2, 1922.....	353,196.53
October 2, 1923.....	464,675.67

October 2, 1924.....	\$444,872.85
October 2, 1925.....	483,891.73
May 2, 1926.....	519,843.86

Surplus and profits (earned) now total twenty-eight thousand, five hundred dollars. The cashier, A. H. Henderson, Jr., and his assistant, Miss Hilda Kegebein, both of whom have been with the Home State Bank since its opening day and in direct charge, should no doubt be given the greatest credit for the success of the institution, but they have been ably assisted by the directors, principally William Pinnow, Morris Cohn, A. M. Shelton, Edward Malone, H. F. Senne, J. W. Wingate and V. S. Curtis. The bank does a general banking business, encouraging both checking and savings accounts, which departments have shown a steady, consistent growth. The city of Crystal Lake is enjoying a fine growth with a progressive council, many public improvements having been made in the last few years and property values increasing accordingly.

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#### HERBERT D. CRUMB.

The name of Herbert D. Crumb is synonymous with the banking interests of upper McHenry county, for he is the president of a financial institution which was established by his father in 1866 and with which he has been continuously identified during the past four decades. He has been the executive head of the Harvard State Bank since 1919 and has been a lifelong resident of Harvard, Illinois, where his birth occurred in the year 1859. His father, Joseph C. Crumb, removed from his native state of New York to Illinois in 1842 and since that time representatives of the family have figured prominently in the growth and development of the town of Harvard. It was in 1866 that Joseph C. Crumb, an agriculturist by occupation, established a private bank here.

In the pursuit of an education Herbert D. Crumb attended the public schools of McHenry county. He was a young man of seventeen years when in 1885 he entered his father's bank as general utility man and in succeeding years he won promotion from one position to another of increasing responsibility and importance, demonstrating his ability in all capacities and gaining a thorough understanding of the banking business in its various phases. Since 1919 he has been at the head of the Harvard State Bank as its president, and under his capable direction the institution has thrived and prospered. Mr. Crumb also devotes considerable attention to farming interests and has long been numbered among the successful and leading citizens of his native town.

Mr. Crumb has been twice married. He first wedded Mary Minier, daughter of Henry B. Minier, a pioneer of McHenry county, Illinois. She passed away in 1917, leaving three children, as follows: Edward A., who is cashier of the Harvard State Bank; Harriet, the wife of Jesse Eastman of Buhl, Idaho; and Elizabeth, who is the wife of Rex Jacobs of Janesville, Wisconsin. In 1919 Herbert D. Crumb was united in marriage to Rowena Ehle, daughter of John Ehle.

Politically Mr. Crumb is a staunch republican. He has rendered efficient service to his fellow townsmen as city treasurer and alderman and in other positions of public trust. At the time of the World war he gave patriotic assistance to the government in connection with the various war fund drives. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons. He also belongs to all local clubs, to the Credit Men's Association, to the different bankers' associations, to the Big Foot Country Club and other organizations. Mr. Crumb is responsible for a handsome residential addition to his native city and is widely recognized as one of its most public-spirited, progressive and enterprising residents. Liberality may be said to be among his dominant characteristics. He is a man of high principles and substantial qualities and enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the community which has always been his home.

## EVERETT LYLE AXTELL.

Everett Lyle Axtell succeeded his father as president of the First State Bank of Harvard, which is the outgrowth of the private banking house established in 1868 by his grandfather, Alonzo E. Axtell. It is a fact worthy of note that three generations of this family have conducted banking on the same site.

Everett L. Axtell is a native of Cook county, Illinois, born on Washington boulevard, Chicago, in 1877, and is a son of Franklin F. Axtell, whose birth occurred in New York. At the age of twelve years he accompanied the family on their removal to Harvard, Illinois. His early education, obtained in the public schools of Chicago and Harvard, was supplemented by a course of study in the University of Wisconsin. He then entered the field of banking as a clerk in the First State Bank of Harvard, of which he was made cashier in 1909, while upon the death of his father he succeeded to the presidency of the institution. In its control he has displayed marked business ability, foresight and enterprise. A man of broad experience in financial affairs, he has watched every indication pointing to success and has so directed his efforts as to inspire and win the confidence of the public. The business of the First State Bank of Harvard has steadily grown along substantial lines and it has long been recognized as one of the sound moneyed institutions of northern Illinois.

On the 6th of January, 1904, Mr. Axtell wedded Mary G. Burns, a daughter of Phineas G. Burns, a well known insurance man of Chicago. Mrs. Axtell is one of the social leaders of Harvard.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Axtell has supported the men and measures of the republican party. He has made a creditable record in public office as secretary of the school board and also in the capacity of city treasurer. During the period of the World war he rendered efficient service to the government in the various drives and campaigns for funds. He belongs to the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Lincoln Park and Milwaukee Gun Clubs, and the Delavan Golf and Country Club, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. A long time resident of Harvard, he has gained an extensive circle of warm friends throughout the community and is accounted one of its influential and highly esteemed citizens.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Marengo.

The First National Bank of Marengo was organized by R. M. Patrick on the 8th of August, 1871, as a national bank with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were G. V. Wells (president) and R. M. Patrick (cashier). The institution began business on the southeast corner of State and Washington streets in Marengo, whence removal was made to its present location at the northwest corner of South State and Washington streets.

The steady business growth of the First National Bank of Marengo is indicated in the following table of deposits.

December 16, 1871.....	\$ 18,614.93
March 11, 1881.....	156,661.50
July 9, 1891.....	191,806.51
July 15, 1901.....	306,162.61
June 7, 1911.....	369,470.22
February 21, 1921.....	701,565.76
May 1, 1926.....	796,048.03



The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the First National Bank are R. M. Patrick, E. D. Patrick, C. B. Whittemore and the other directors, J. H. Patterson, E. C. Robb and Al C. Smith. The institution is developing its business particularly in the direction of savings accounts. Its present condition and prospects are considered very good. Its patronage is derived principally from active and retired farmers and from representatives of commercial interests.

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### DAIRYMAN'S STATE BANK.

Marengo.

The Dairyman's State Bank of Marengo was organized on the 1st of November, 1890, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. On that date it received deposits amounting to twenty thousand dollars. Its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 showed surplus and profits amounting to forty-two thousand, eight hundred and ten dollars, while its deposits totaled three hundred and sixty-four thousand, four hundred and forty dollars.

The men who have figured most actively in the building up and expansion of the business of the Dairyman's State Bank of Marengo are Ira R. Curtiss, E. E. Seward, G. W. Redpath and C. J. Coarson. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: G. W. Redpath, president; C. A. Dunham, vice president; C. J. Coarson, cashier; and H. M. Standiford, assistant cashier.

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### GEORGE W. REDPATH.

George W. Redpath has been the able executive head of the Dairymen's State Bank of Marengo since 1919 but aside from his financial interests has engaged in agricultural pursuits and in the insurance business and has also developed a profitable enterprise as a dealer in agricultural implements, lumber, coal and other commodities. A native son of McHenry county, Illinois, he was born in 1858. His father, Alexander Redpath, whose birth occurred in Scotland, took up his abode among the pioneer settlers of McHenry county, this state, in 1838.

In his youth George W. Redpath attended the public schools in the pursuit of an education. Born on a farm and finding the life thereon to his taste, he has never abandoned agriculture despite the diversity of his interests in later years. He is still the owner of three farm properties and gives his personal supervision to the operation of two of these. Mr. Redpath has been successfully engaged in business as a stock shipper for several years and has also dealt in agricultural implements, lumber and coal on an extensive scale. At the present time he devotes considerable attention to the insurance business as well as to farming. It was in 1919 that he was elected president of the Dairymen's State Bank of Marengo and in this office he has demonstrated his ability in the control of important financial affairs.

Mr. Redpath has been twice married. In 1886 he wedded Nellie Albee, who passed away in 1890, leaving a son, Harold E. Redpath, who passed away in 1920. For his second wife, Mr. Redpath chose Ruth McKenney, whom he married in 1902. A daughter, Frances Ann, was born of this union.

In the exercise of his right of franchise Mr. Redpath supports the men and measures of the republican party. The honors and emoluments of office, however, have never had any attraction for him. When the United States became involved in the world conflict he rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various war drives. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He has

remained a resident of McHenry county from his birth to the present time and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of its successful bankers, substantial business men and highly respected citizens.

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#### CLARENCE J. COARSON.

Clarence J. Coarson, who has served as vice president and cashier of the Dairymen's State Bank of Marengo since 1920, has been continuously identified with the institution since becoming connected therewith in a clerical capacity in 1902. He was born in Marengo, McHenry county, Illinois, on the 18th of October, 1880, his parents being Benjamin J. and Elizabeth (White) Coarson, the former a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of a colonial family of the Keystone state.

Clarence J. Coarson acquired his education as a public school pupil in the place of his nativity and also attended a business college. He was a young man of twenty-two years when in 1902 he secured a clerkship in the Dairymen's State Bank of Marengo. His close application, trustworthiness and efficiency in the discharge of his duties soon won recognition in merited promotion, and advancing step by step as his ability and knowledge increased he at length was chosen vice president and cashier of the institution, in which dual capacity he has served since 1920. Long experience has given him comprehensive knowledge of the banking business in principle and detail and he is able to speak with authority upon many questions connected with financial interests. The business of the bank is conducted along lines that constitute an even balance between conservative measures and progressiveness, and at the same time the policy of the bank extends to its patrons every possible assistance commensurate with the safety of the institution. Aside from his activity in the field of banking Mr. Coarson is identified with industrial interests as a director of the Marengo Manufacturing Company.

On the 20th of October, 1914, Mr. Coarson was united in marriage to Gertrude Yates Hornbeck, daughter of Oliver Hornbeck, a farmer of Circleville, Ohio. Mrs. Coarson is an accomplished musician who has manifested more than ordinary talent both as a vocalist and instrumentalist and is a leader in church and social circles. She belongs to the Eastern Star and to all of the local clubs, being deeply interested in the various lines of community development.

Mr. Coarson is a republican in politics but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. At the time of the World war he contributed his full share to the success of the various drives and took an active part in home service. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason who has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He is a member of the Marengo Civic Association, formerly served as president of the Marengo Commercial Club and also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Coarson is widely and favorably known in the locality which has always been his home, being recognized as an able financier, a representative business man and a public-spirited citizen, loyal to the best interests of the community.

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#### THE RINGWOOD STATE BANK.

The Ringwood State Bank of Ringwood, successor of the old Ringwood State Bank, was organized by A. W. Smith, E. C. Hawley, William B. Tonyon, J. V. Buckland and Clayton C. Harrison on the 1st of April, 1926, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The official personnel of the institution is as follows: A. W. Smith, president; E. C. Hawley, vice president; and W. R. Giddings, cashier. The members of the board of directors are A. W. Smith, E. C. Hawley, William B. Tonyon, J. V. Buckland and Clayton C. Harrison.

The men most active in the building up and expansion of the business of The Ringwood State Bank are A. W. Smith and E. C. Hawley. The institution is developing its business particularly in the direction of commercial accounts and savings. The present condition and the future prospects of the bank are excellent.

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SPRING GROVE STATE BANK.

The Spring Grove State Bank, located at the corner of Main and Blivan streets in Spring Grove, was organized in February, 1920, by H. H. Franzen of Itasca, Illinois, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: J. G. Wagner, president; John C. Furlong, vice president; A. H. Franzen, cashier; and H. H. Franzen, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Mathias J. Rauen, president; C. W. Stenger, vice president; and A. J. Richardson, cashier. The men who have figured most actively in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are as follows: Carl W. Stenger, who has served as vice president since 1923; and A. J. Richardson, who has occupied the cashiership since 1923.

The present condition and prospects of the Spring Grove State Bank are exceedingly good. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following table of deposits:

October 15, 1922.....	\$103,862.26
October 15, 1923.....	119,706.47
October 15, 1924.....	139,443.24
October 15, 1925.....	171,210.61

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WEST McHENRY STATE BANK.

The West McHenry State Bank, located on the north side of Main street in West McHenry, was organized in September, 1906, by Parker S. Webster and Edwin L. Wagner with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Edwin L. Wagner, president; C. H. Fegers, vice president; Simon Stoffel, vice president; and Carl W. Stenger, cashier.

On the 10th of September, 1906, its opening date, the West McHenry State Bank received deposits amounting to one thousand, four hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-nine cents. The steady growth of its business is indicated in the following table of deposits:

1906 .....	\$ 10,465.00
1911 .....	182,994.00
1916 .....	302,182.00
1921 .....	422,479.00
1926 .....	699,131.00



The men who have rendered most active service in the building up and expansion of the business of the West McHenry State Bank are Carl W. Stenger, Edwin L. Wagner and Parker S. Webster. The present condition and prospects of the bank are excellent. Its business is derived from summer resort people and from farmers.

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CHARLES H. FEGERS, M. D.

Dr. Charles H. Fegers, president of the West McHenry State Bank, has been a representative of the medical fraternity in McHenry for more than four and one-half decades but of late years has followed his profession only in an advisory capacity. He was born in Germany in 1846 and was a little lad of four years when in 1850 he was brought to the United States by his father, Dr. John Fegers, who settled at West Point, Iowa, where he devoted his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery. The latter died while on a visit in Germany.

Charles H. Fegers attended public and private schools in pursuit of an education and, having determined to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, subsequently matriculated in Northwestern University of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1879. The same year he opened an office in McHenry, Illinois, which city has remained the scene of his professional activity to the present time and where he has been accorded a practice of large and lucrative proportions as he has demonstrated his ability in coping with the complex problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. In late years, however, he has engaged in professional work only as a consultant. During the years of his active practice he pursued several postgraduate courses, thus keeping thoroughly informed concerning the latest methods and discoveries of the medical science. Dr. Fegers has served as health officer since 1893 and has been surgeon for the Chicago & North Western Railway Company for forty years. He has membership in the district, state and national medical associations.

In 1880 Dr. Fegers was united in marriage to Alice McGee, daughter of Sylvester McGee of Woodstock, Illinois. She departed this life in the year 1903.

In politics Dr. Fegers maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and during the period of the World war he served as a member of the examining board and also performed the part of a patriotic citizen in the various drives. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and a director in the local organizations of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the McHenry Country Club and the McHenry Community Club. He is a man of strict integrity and lofty ideals, who in every relation of life exemplifies the highest standards of American manhood and citizenship. (Since the above was written Dr. Fegers has passed away.)

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CARL W. STENGER.

Carl W. Stenger is a prominent figure in financial circles of McHenry county as president and active head of the West McHenry State Bank, which he organized in 1906, as vice president of the Cary State Bank and as vice president and organizer of the Spring Grove State Bank. His birth occurred at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, on the 16th of April, 1883. His father, George Stenger, who is a native of New York and who became a pioneer merchant of Stevens Point, is now one of the oldest merchants at Green Bay, Wisconsin.

In the acquirement of an education Carl W. Stenger attended the Catholic parochial school of Green Bay, Wisconsin, and the Green Bay Business College. He entered the field of banking as a clerk in the Citizens National Bank of Green Bay and had risen to the position of receiving teller when he severed his connection therewith in 1906. It was as a young man of twenty-three years that Mr. Stenger came to McHenry, Illinois, and organized the West McHenry State Bank,

with which he was continuously identified in the official capacity of cashier and active head for two decades. Since the death of Dr. C. H. Fegers he has served as president. He is serving as vice president of the Cary State Bank and the Spring Grove State Bank and was active in the organization of both institutions. He is also president of the Waukegan State Bank, Waukegan, which opened for business March 1, 1926. His comprehensive understanding of every phase of the banking business constitutes an important element in the continued success of the several moneyed concerns with which he is connected. The policy he has ever followed is such as carefully safeguards the interests of depositors and stockholders alike.

In 1905 Mr. Stenger was married to Miss Sadie Richard of Iron Mountain, Michigan. They are the parents of seven children, namely: Margaret M., a student in the State University at Illinois; Richard Charles and George Francis, both of whom are attending high school; Lucille C., who is a grade school pupil; Carl W., Jr.; Grace L.; and John M. Mrs. Stenger is a model mother who has reared her children in a way to make them a credit not only to their parents but also to the community.

Politically Mr. Stenger has adopted an independent course, not considering himself bound by party ties but casting his ballot in support of such men and measures as he deems will most effectively promote the general welfare. At the time of the World war he served as county chairman in connection with the various drives. Fraternally he is identified with the Foresters, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Mystic Workers of the World and the Knights of Columbus, having served for two terms as state treasurer of the last named. He is a Catholic in religious faith. Mr. Stenger was one of the organizers of the McHenry Country Club and also belongs to the Crystal Lake Country Club and the Kiwanis Club. He enjoys the unqualified confidence, respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen and is widely recognized as one of McHenry's most progressive and public-spirited citizens.

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### FARMERS EXCHANGE STATE BANK.

Woodstock.

The Farmers Exchange State Bank, located at 102 Cass street in Woodstock, was organized by George H. Hoy, John M. Hoy and William P. Hoy with a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars. It took over the business of the Farmers Exchange Bank, which had been organized in 1887 and which was a private financial concern conducted under the ownership of M. D. Hoy & Sons. The first officers of the new institution were as follows: George H. Hoy, president; Luman T. Hoy, vice president; Charles F. Dacy, vice president; John M. Hoy, cashier; F. V. Giesselbrecht, assistant cashier; and C. W. Whiting, assistant cashier.

The total deposits of the Farmers Exchange State Bank at the time of its first board meeting on the 9th of February, 1916, were three hundred and fifty-nine thousand, one hundred and ten dollars and seventy cents. Total deposits on the 13th of February, 1926, as shown at the board meeting of that date, were five hundred and eighty-five thousand, eight hundred and seven dollars and fifty-four cents. The men who have been active in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are George H. Hoy, John M. Hoy, Luman T. Hoy, W. P. Hoy, George F. Eckert, A. S. Wright, O. G. Mead, F. J. Green, W. H. Forrest, C. W. Whiting, E. F. Meyer, E. A. Rogers, F. V. Giesselbrecht, Charles F. Dacy and J. P. Alt. The patronage of the Farmers Exchange State Bank is derived from business firms, savings depositors and agriculturists.

## WILL COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

Joliet.

The Will County National Bank was organized in the year 1871 by the following, then prominent business men of Joliet: Calvin Knowlton, Samuel B. Reed, Henry C. Knowlton, Firman Mack, Harlow N. Higinbotham, George P. Jones and H. N. Marsh. The organization was started on August 3d of that year, the charter issued by the federal government, and the bank was opened for business on September 20, 1871. The bank's charter was renewed and entered on the bank records in September, 1891, and again renewed in August, 1911.

The bank, when first organized, had a board of seven directors. This number was increased to eleven in January, 1892, twenty-one years after its organization. This number was again reduced to seven in January, 1893, and increased to nine directors in January, 1907, which number it has retained to the present time.

When organized in 1871 the bank was capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. On December 19, 1890, a resolution was passed by the board of directors recommending an increase of the capital stock from one hundred thousand to two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. This action was later ratified by its stockholders and approved by the comptroller of the currency of the United States on February 5, 1891. Since that time the Will County National Bank has occupied a prominent position among the financial institutions in Will and surrounding counties in northern Illinois. The safety deposit department was installed in April, 1887. The savings department was authorized by the board of directors August 28, 1912, and was opened the following month. On July 28, 1921, a trust department was organized with a competent trust officer in charge.

The growth of this bank is shown in the following table of deposits since 1904:

1904 .....	\$ 789,510.77
1914 .....	1,377,572.73
1924 .....	3,513,970.17

The bank had on January 1, 1926, a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits and reserves of one hundred and forty thousand, seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars. The continued patronage of three generations of clients throughout the long period of its activity, clearly indicates the strength and stability of the Will County National Bank. Its banking service is based upon the wide experience and practical knowledge acquired through fifty years of successful operation.

The foresight and organizing ability of the men who founded this institution and the administrative capacity of those who from time to time succeeded them, built the foundation upon which this bank has steadily grown to its present success. The following is a complete list of officers and directors to whom this credit is due:



## (Presidents)

C. Knowlton—Organization period.  
 Henry Fish—October, 1871, to January, 1874.  
 C. Knowlton—January, 1874, to January, 1887.  
 W. S. Brooks—January, 1887, to September, 1892.  
 J. A. Henry—September, 1892, to August, 1908.  
 C. H. Talcott—October, 1908, to April, 1910.  
 C. E. Wilson—June, 1910, to date.

## (Vice Presidents)

C. Knowlton—October, 1871, to January, 1874.  
 H. Higinbotham—January, 1874, to January, 1878.  
 J. A. Henry—January, 1878, to January, 1887.  
 G. J. Munroe—January, 1887, to February, 1887.  
 G. L. Vance—February, 1887, to January, 1897.  
 Joseph Stephen—January, 1897, to April, 1907.  
 C. H. Talcott—May, 1907, to October, 1908.  
 J. W. Folk—October, 1908, to November 10, 1925.  
 John L. Carlson—January, 1926, to date.

## (Second Vice Presidents)

C. E. Wilson—March, 1910, to June, 1910.  
 Robert Meers—January, 1921, to February, 1921.  
 John L. Carlson—March, 1921, to January, 1926.  
 Frank I. Weishaar—January, 1926, to date.

## (Cashiers)

G. P. Jones—September, 1871, to August, 1877.  
 H. Knowlton—August, 1877, to May, 1887.  
 C. H. Talcott—May, 1887, to May, 1907.  
 H. J. Weber—May, 1907, to September, 1920.  
 C. F. Hinrichs—September, 1920, to date.

## (Assistant Cashiers)

H. Knowlton—October, 1871, to August, 1877.  
 C. H. Talcott—August, 1886, to May, 1887.  
 E. Puddicombe—July, 1919, to May, 1920.  
 C. Hinrichs—July, 1920, to September, 1920.  
 H. N. Snapp—January, 1921, to July, 1922.  
 W. G. Rub—1921, to March, 1922.  
 Eugene E. O'Heron—July, 1922, to date.  
 Ozias W. McGovney—January, 1926, to date.

## (Directors)

C. Knowlton—Organization in 1871 to January 11, 1887.  
 Samuel B. Reed—Organization in 1871 to October 31, 1871.  
 Henry C. Knowlton—Organization in 1871 to August 25, 1874.  
 Firman Mack—Organization in 1871 to December 1, 1871.  
 Harlow N. Higinbotham—Organization in 1871 to January 8, 1878.  
 George P. Jones—Organization in 1871 to January, 1878.  
 H. N. Marsh—Organization in 1871 to January, 1872.  
 Henry Fish—October 31, 1871, to January, 1874.  
 W. A. Steele—December 1, 1871, to January, 1874.  
 B. F. Allen—January, 1872, to January, 1887.  
 M. W. Shurts—January 13, 1874, to September 21, 1887.  
 J. A. Henry—January, 1874, to August 16, 1908. Died.  
 J. W. Folk—August 25, 1874, to January 14, 1879; January 11, 1881, to January 10, 1888; January 12, 1892, to January 8, 1895; January 12, 1897, to January 11, 1898; September 23, 1908, to November 10, 1925.  
 John McDonald—January 8, 1878, to January 5, 1886.  
 J. J. Akin—January 14, 1879, to January 11, 1881.  
 Sanger Steel—January 5, 1886, to January 11, 1887; September 21, 1887, to January 9, 1894.  
 H. S. Smith—January 11, 1887, to June 10, 1891.  
 W. S. Brooks—January 11, 1887, to September, 1892. Died.  
 G. L. Vance—January 11, 1887, to January 12, 1897.  
 William Kronmeyer—May 18, 1887, to July, 1889. Died.  
 William Grinton—January 10, 1888, to January 9, 1894.  
 Joseph Stephen—July 26, 1889, to April 9, 1907. Died.  
 A. C. Clement—July 7, 1891, to January 9, 1894.  
 M. Calmer—January 12, 1892, to April 1, 1903. Died.  
 Fred Sehring—January 12, 1892, to July 6, 1892. Died.

## (Directors increased to eleven)

Charles Pettigrew—January 12, 1892, to June 10, 1896.  
 L. J. Sehring—September 14, 1892, to January 12, 1897.  
 J. G. Elwood—January 10, 1893, to January 9, 1894; January 11, 1898, to July 3, 1917. Died.

## (Directors reduced to seven, December, 1893, for January, 1894, election)

C. H. Talcott—January 8, 1895, to January 14, 1902; July 27, 1904, to January 10, 1905; May 9, 1906, to April 29, 1910. Died May 22, 1910.  
 William Garrett—June 10, 1896, to January 12, 1897.  
 M. Collins—January 12, 1897, to January 8, 1901.  
 A. W. Fiero—January 12, 1897, to January 13, 1903.  
 Robert Meers—January 8, 1901, to February, 1921. Died.  
 H. F. Piepenbrink—January 14, 1902, to June 8, 1904; January 10, 1905, to May 9, 1906; May 11, 1910, to date.

John L. Carlson—January 13, 1903, to date.

C. E. Wilson—September 23, 1903, to date.

F. W. Werner—January 8, 1907, to May 3, 1925. Died.

J. C. Flowers—January 8, 1907, to January 11, 1910.

(Directors increased to nine)

E. T. Geist—May 8, 1907, to January 11, 1910.

J. P. Stevens—January 11, 1910, to date.

F. I. Weishaar—January 11, 1910, to date.

J. A. Ohlhaver—August 23, 1917, to date.

William H. Clare—May 28, 1921, to December 14, 1923. Died.

George J. Clare—December 26, 1923, to date.

A. Montzheimer—July 23, 1925, to date.

J. A. Folk—November, 1925, to date.

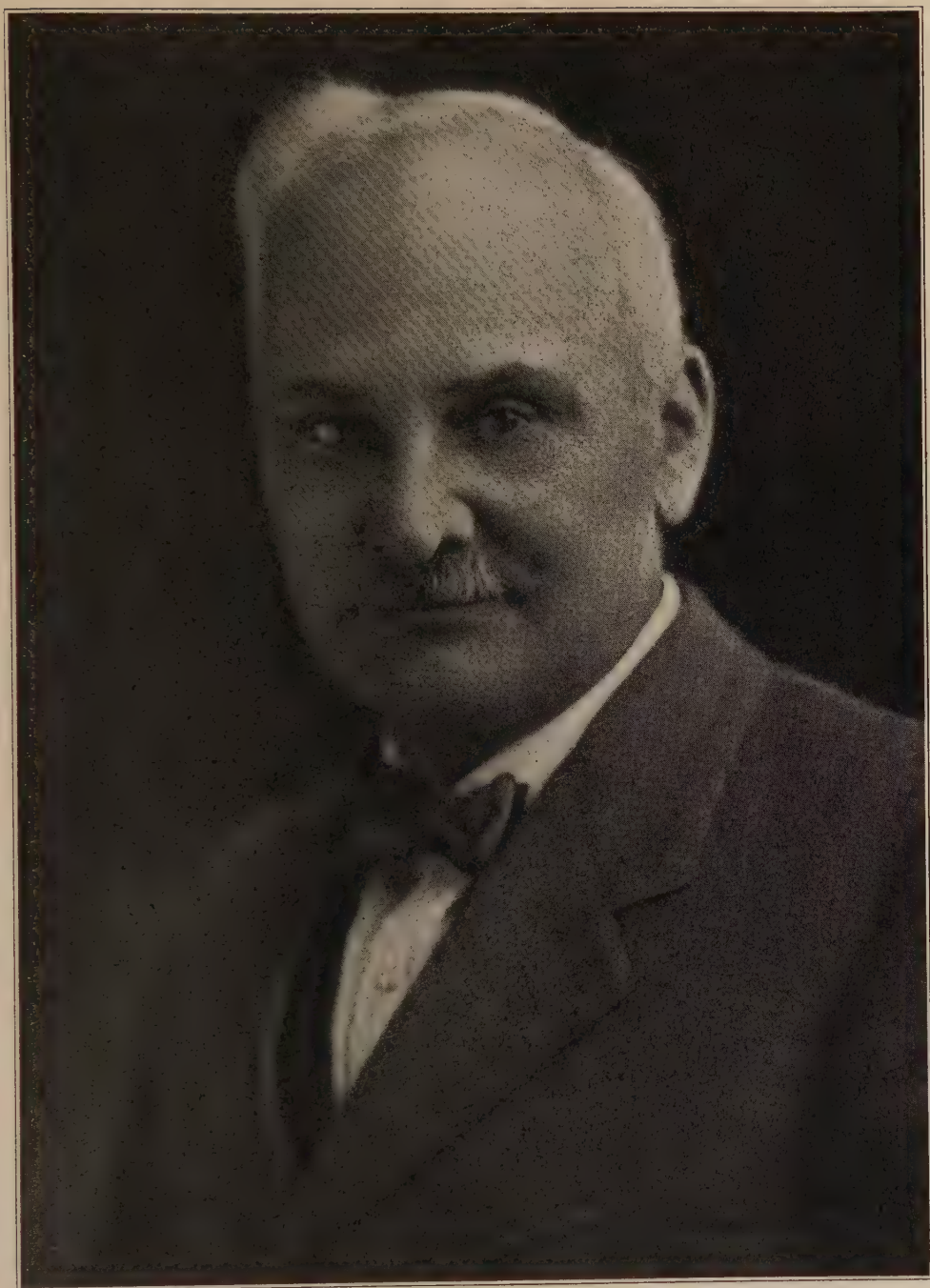
The first home of the bank was in a frame building at 223 Jefferson street, in a place now occupied by a part of the Wiener building. Several years later it was removed to the corner of Jefferson and Ottawa streets, occupying what is the east half of its present banking room. The floor of that room was then about twenty-eight or thirty inches above the sidewalk level on Jefferson street. On May 22, 1907, the necessity of more room having become apparent for the proper conduct of its business, the bank acquired a lease from S. D. Chaney for a part of the building adjoining next west, thus doubling the space of its banking room. The floor was then lowered to the sidewalk level, the entire room remodeled, new vault and fixtures were installed, and the present up-to-date banking room constructed at a cost of forty-two thousand, eight hundred dollars. Improvements and additions have been made from time to time since that date, keeping the equipment up to the most modern, for security and service, in all its departments. On January 6, 1921, the board of directors authorized the purchase of the building in which the bank is located. In 1925 they purchased another twenty-three feet and erected a modern bank and office building of steel and concrete construction with Bedford stone facing. The property now represents an investment of over three hundred thousand dollars.

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#### CHARLES F. HINRICHS.

Charles F. Hinrichs, widely known as an able financier, has served as cashier of the Will County National Bank of Joliet since September, 1920. He was born in Green Garden township, Will county, Illinois, on the 29th of March, 1866, the son of U. H. and Caroline (Karch) Hinrichs. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Green Garden and Frankfort, while subsequently he matriculated in Northwestern College of Naperville, in which institution he devoted his attention principally to the study of accounting and law and from which he was graduated in 1885. He engaged in the profession of school teaching during the succeeding four years and then came to Joliet, where he spent five years in the service of the Joliet City Bank. Next he was employed in the accounting and cost department of the Illinois Steel Company for eight years, after which he was identified with the Citizens National Bank for six years and then with the real estate firm of Munroe Brothers for seven years. It was in July, 1920, that he became connected with the Will County National Bank of Joliet in the capacity of assistant cashier, while on the 15th of September of the same year he was elected to his





*W. H. Smith*



present official position of cashier. During the past five years he has devoted his attention exclusively to the affairs of this institution with most gratifying results.

On the 1st of November, 1889, Mr. Hinrichs was married to Hannah C. Stassen, of Green Garden township, Will county, Illinois. They are the parents of one son and three daughters, namely: Caroline D., the widow of Albert Kroesch; Herbert S.; Hazel L.; and Myrtle J. The family home is at No. 101 Knox place in Joliet.

In Masonry Mr. Hinrichs has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and also the degrees of the Knights Templar Commandery. He has membership in the Shabbona Club, the Lions Club, the Merchants Association and the Chamber of Commerce, and he has long enjoyed high standing in civic as well as financial circles of his native county.

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#### CHARLES E. WILSON.

Charles E. Wilson, a leading financier and honored native son of Joliet, figures prominently in financial circles of the community as president of the Will County National Bank, of which institution he has been the executive head since 1910. He was born on the 22d of October, 1856, the son of George and Martha (Eaton) Wilson. His public school education was supplemented by a business course in an evening school. He lost his father when but a small boy and began clerking in Joliet when a lad of twelve years, carefully saving his earnings with a view to embarking in business on his own account. He was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1879 he became a salesman in the service of F. W. Schroeder, a general merchant, with whom he entered into a partnership relation in 1883, at which time the firm name of Schroeder & Wilson was assumed. Fourteen years later, in 1897, he purchased the interest of his associate in the enterprise, which he continued to conduct very successfully under his own name until 1910, when he disposed of the business in order to enter the field of banking. It was in 1910 that he was elected president of the Will County National Bank, of which he had become a director in 1903 and of which he has been at the head throughout the past sixteen years, during which period he has devoted his attention exclusively to the conduct of the institution. Mr. Wilson is looked upon as the dean of the banking fraternity in Joliet and has served as president of the Will County Bankers Association since its organization.

Mr. Wilson belongs to the various Masonic bodies in Joliet, being a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft, and is treasurer of Joliet Commandery No. 4, K. T. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Joliet Chamber of Commerce. He served as treasurer of the board of trustees of the Richards Street Methodist Episcopal church from 1889 until 1925, when he was elected president of the board, and he was one of the three men who erected the present house of worship, completed in 1891. He has likewise been interested in the Silver Cross Hospital from its inception and has served as treasurer thereof since 1910. The subjective and objective forces of life are in him well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and his obligations. To make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life, and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts at all times, he stands today as a splendid representative of the prominent citizen and banker to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

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#### JOLIET NATIONAL BANK.

The Joliet National Bank, 222 North Chicago street, Joliet, organized by Truman A. Mason, Robert T. Kelly and John T. Donahoe of Joliet, and J. O. Curry of Aurora, opened its doors March 2, 1891, in a building located on the



site of the present Joliet National Bank building. Included in the list of Will county's pioneer bankers, we find this institution's first officers: president, Truman A. Mason; vice president, J. O. Curry; and cashier, Robert T. Kelly. Harry O. Williams was the first teller, and Charles G. Pearce, now cashier, was head accountant.

Mr. Curry resigned at the end of the first year and was succeeded by George M. Campbell, who was on the board from January 14, 1892, until his resignation in 1912. P. F. McManus succeeded him as vice president and director. Mr. Mason died March 17, 1910, and Robert T. Kelly was made president. In January, 1923, Mr. Kelly was made chairman of the board of directors, and William Redmond was elected president. Robert T. Kelly died in July, 1923. Gordon H. Sawyer was made teller in 1906. In 1907 Mr. Sawyer was made assistant cashier, which office he held until his resignation in 1909. Charles G. Pearce was elected assistant cashier in 1907, and in 1910 succeeded Mr. Kelly as cashier, which office he has since held. Joseph Dunda was made assistant cashier in 1920, and M. J. Murphy assistant cashier and trust officer in 1920. In January, 1925, Frank J. Carnaghi, who had been head teller, was made assistant cashier and publicity manager, and William J. Kexel, who had been head bookkeeper for many years, was made assistant cashier. On the original board of directors there were John T. Donahoe, A. Allen Francis, Daniel Robertson, Sebastian Lagger, D. K. Gise, William Erb, F. W. Schroeder and John O. Barrett.

From the first directorate, Mr. Barrett is the only member on the present board, which also includes: D. R. Mathias, P. F. McManus, William Redmond, W. B. Stewart, William H. Kaffer, P. F. McFarland, Maurice F. Lennon and William T. Richards.

The original quarters of the Joliet National Bank were in the Barrett block, owned by Edwin S. Munroe and situated at Chicago and Clinton streets. This building was destroyed by fire in 1908 and for fifteen months The Joliet National conducted its banking business in the Munroe Hotel. The bank's money and safety deposit vaults and their contents were left intact, despite the fact that they were in the midst of the blaze. These vaults were used during the time that the bank had headquarters at the Munroe Hotel, and whenever a patron desired access to his safety deposit box, a clerk from the bank went down the street and opened the vault. The original and present site of the bank was purchased in 1908 from Edwin S. Munroe for sixty thousand dollars. The Joliet National Bank building, a six-story modern fireproof structure, was completed in 1909 at a cost of three hundred thousand dollars. Part of the main floor was used for bank headquarters, the remainder for a business room, and the five stories were rented for office purposes.

From twenty-seven depositors, there was received on the first day of business, seventeen thousand, nine hundred, seventy-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents. The first statement, published May 4, 1891, shows the deposits to total one hundred and four thousand, nine hundred fourteen dollars, and fifty-six cents. The following table, taken at five year intervals, shows the growth of the bank:

	Loans	Deposits	Resources
May 7, 1896.....	\$ 324,902.39	\$ 409,202.68	\$ 544,414.15
April 24, 1901.....	634,788.05	938,707.46	1,166,091.44
April 6, 1906.....	904,228.03	1,078,806.71	1,378,512.44
June 7, 1911.....	1,006,231.80	1,577,043.00	2,080,521.24
May 1, 1916.....	1,571,448.63	2,722,986.32	3,386,396.84
April 28, 1921.....	3,393,542.96	5,340,549.12	6,135,864.49
December 31, 1925....	4,196,097.98	5,766,935.99	6,905,683.57

Additional space became necessary and the banking rooms were remodeled in 1924-1925 at a cost of ninety thousand dollars. The new quarters were opened in March, 1925, and the present banking space includes the entire first floor of the building with a sixty-six foot frontage on Chicago street. The present home of The Joliet National Bank represents everything that is modern and attractive in a banking house and is considered one of the finest in the state.

In 1908 the capital stock was increased from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars by additional stock subscription. In addition to having paid liberal annual dividends, they have accumulated surplus and undivided profits of seven hundred thousand, seven hundred twenty-nine dollars, eighty-six cents. The strength and security of this institution is indicated by the fact that it is right up at the top of the "roll of honor" banks of Illinois.

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#### WILLIAM REDMOND.

William Redmond, president of the Joliet National Bank, has risen to his present position of prominence through successive stages of advancement, for it was in 1911 that he entered the service of this institution in the humble capacity of teller. He was born at Ridgeville, Indiana, on the 4th of May, 1869, the son of Patrick and Mary (Murphy) Redmond. Liberal educational advantages were afforded him in his youth. After completing the public school course he attended Ridgeville College and subsequently matriculated in Indiana University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896. During that and the succeeding year he pursued postgraduate work in history and economics at the University of Chicago. For a period of five years thereafter he was identified with educational interests as high school principal and as superintendent of schools at Hiawatha, Kansas. Mr. Redmond next spent three years in postgraduate work in history, political science and economics at the University of Wisconsin. Having prepared himself for educational work as a profession but feeling the need of contact with the business world as a broadening influence, he secured a position as traveling salesman for the American Seating Company. In this connection he remained on the road for six years. In 1911 he decided upon banking as a career and, resigning a high salaried position, entered the Joliet National Bank as teller at a wage of \$100 dollars per month. In the course of the succeeding twelve years he had risen to the presidency, filling successively the official positions of assistant cashier and vice president prior to becoming the executive head of the institution.

While Mr. Redmond has given his time and efforts primarily to the conduct of the Joliet National Bank, he has also manifested an active interest in public affairs. He has been a member of the educational committee and the legislative policy committee of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce during the past three years and is a member of the taxation committee of the Illinois Bankers Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his name is also on the membership rolls of the Indiana Society and the Joliet Country Club.

On the 10th of April, 1906, Mr. Redmond was married to Teresa Donahoe, of Joliet, Illinois. They are the parents of three daughters and one son, namely: Lucile, William, Catherine and Ruth. The family home is at No. 701 Prairie avenue in Joliet, which city numbers Mr. Redmond among her foremost financiers and highly respected residents.

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#### CHARLES G. PEARCE.

Charles G. Pearce, cashier of the Joliet National Bank, was born at Oswego, Kendall county, Illinois, May 25, 1860, a son of Daniel Pearce, the second white boy born in that county. He was educated at the Aurora high school, class of 1879, and taught school for one year. In 1880 he entered the Second National Bank of Aurora, where he served four years, but the next six years were spent in farming in Plymouth county, Iowa.

Upon the opening of the Joliet National Bank, May 2, 1891, he came to this institution as its first accountant. In 1907 he was made assistant cashier and in 1910 was elected cashier. Mr. Pearce is the oldest banker in Joliet in point of service. He has been actively engaged in banking for thirty-nine years, thirty-five of which has been with the Joliet National. He is also largely interested in farming in Montana and the Dakotas. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen and the Joliet Association of Commerce.

On November 19, 1881, Mr. Pearce married Clara E. White of Aurora. They have five children living: William H., of Sioux City, Iowa; Charles L., cashier of the Joliet Trust & Savings Bank; Mrs. Marie Crossette, of Washington, D. C.; Harry H., county treasurer of Wibaux county, Montana; and Clarence A., commercial artist of Joliet. Mr. Pearce resides on the Lincoln highway near Plainfield, where he has a country home known as "Sunnyside."

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#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Joliet.

The First National Bank is the oldest bank in Joliet and one of the oldest in the state. In 1857 George Woodruff, Frank L. Cagwin, S. W. Bowen and E. Harwood established the Joliet Bank, which for seven years was conducted as a strong and prosperous private moneyed concern. On the 1st of August, 1864, just after the passage of the national banking law, George Woodruff, with his son, Frederick W. Woodruff, J. E. Bush, William Tonner and J. F. Woodruff, applied for a charter for the First National Bank of Joliet. The stock of one hundred thousand dollars was all subscribed by the organizers, who comprised its first board of directors. George Woodruff was elected president and Frederick W. Woodruff, then twenty-three years of age, was elected cashier. Their charter, which was executed on September 6, 1864, was renewed in 1884, 1904 and 1924. George Woodruff served as president for eighteen years—from 1864 until his death in 1882. He was succeeded by Frederick W. Woodruff, his son, who served until his own death in 1906. E. C. Hagar was the first to hold the office of vice president, being elected in 1898 and serving until he passed away in 1902.

George Woodruff (II), son of Frederick W. Woodruff, entered the service of the bank in 1899, in the vacation period, was made assistant cashier in 1903 and vice president in 1904 and succeeded his father as president in 1907. At the time of his election he was the youngest national bank president in the

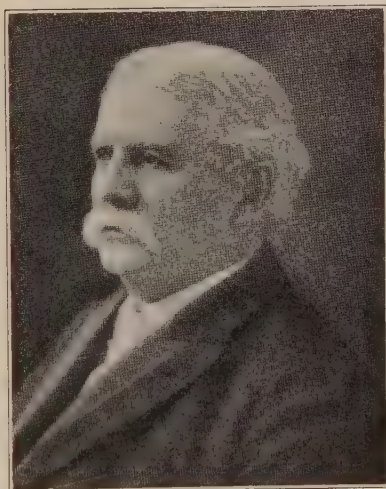




George Woodruff



Frederick W. Woodruff



George H. Munroe

EARLY BANKERS OF JOLIET



United States, being then only twenty-six years of age. He served as president until, having been elected vice chairman of the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago in 1922, he resigned the presidency of the First National Bank of Joliet in January, 1923, and became chairman of the board.

W. G. Wilcox succeeded F. W. Woodruff as cashier in 1882 and filled that office until 1891. Andrew H. Wagner, who for twenty years had been book-keeper, was made cashier in 1891 and vice president in 1910 and served until his death in 1918, his identification with the institution covering a period of nearly a half century.

Frederick W. Woodruff entered the Citizens National Bank as assistant cashier upon leaving college in 1908 and was made vice president in 1909. Upon the consolidation of the Citizens National Bank with the First National Bank in 1911, he became officially connected with the merged institution in the capacity of vice president and in January, 1923, succeeded his brother as president.

George Erb was elected assistant cashier in 1909 but served only a short time when he was succeeded by John K. Bush, who in turn was advanced to the position of cashier and later to that of vice president. In 1910 William D. Moore, a well known banker of Bloomington, was made vice president and toward the end of the same year Henry O. Williams was made cashier. Robert A. Cameron, who entered the bank in 1912, was elected cashier in 1918 and vice president in 1923. Sherman J. Scheidt, who entered the service of the institution in 1907, was made assistant cashier in 1921 and assistant vice president in 1923 and vice president in 1926. Ferdinand J. Schmeisser became an employe in 1900, was made assistant cashier in 1914, cashier in 1923 and assistant vice president in 1926. Leon H. Sandiford, Louis Fifer, Harlow B. Green and Charles R. Reardon were elected assistant cashiers in January, 1923. William C. Barber was made trust officer on the 1st of January, 1922, and Jewett E. Ricker, Jr., director of publicity and service in 1919. Mr. Fifer was elected cashier in 1926.

The list of directors of the bank since its establishment is as follows: George Woodruff, 1864-1882; F. W. Woodruff, 1864-1906; J. E. Bush, 1864-1922; William Tonner, 1864-1871; J. F. Woodruff, 1864-1865; W. N. Woodruff, 1865-1866; Otis Hardy, 1865-1889; Jonathan Hagar, 1866-1878; W. A. Steel, 1874-1879; E. C. Hagar, 1879-1902; W. A. Strong, 1880-1893; George W. Bush, 1890—; M. C. Wilcox, 1893-1910; George Woodruff (II), 1902—; F. W. Woodruff (II), 1907-1909; A. H. Wagner, 1909-1918; William D. Moore, 1910-1912; John K. Bush, 1910-1913; Henry O. Williams, 1911-1921; Robert Pilcher, 1911—; J. C. Beattie, 1911—; James Lyons, 1911—; M. W. Cushing, 1911-1923; F. W. Woodruff, 1911—; R. J. Barr; A. J. Stoos; H. B. Bale; George Erb; George N. Blatt; Fred M. Chamberlin; W. F. Pitcher; Robert A. Cameron; James A. Bray; John H. Savage; and H. W. Woodruff.

In 1911 the capital of the First National Bank of Joliet was increased to two hundred thousand dollars and in 1916 to four hundred thousand dollars—both times from earnings. In addition to having paid regular dividends of ten per cent with occasional extras, the total dividends amounting to one million, seven hundred and forty thousand, five hundred dollars since its organiza-



tion, the First National Bank has accumulated surplus, undivided profits and reserve funds of seven hundred and seventy-two thousand, five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

The first statement of the First National Bank of Joliet made to the comptroller of the currency on January 2, 1865, showed deposits of one hundred and forty-one thousand, two hundred and nineteen dollars and twelve cents; that of January, 1904, forty years after organization, showed deposits of six hundred and thirty-eight thousand, two hundred and seventy dollars.

Since the institution was first organized the personality of the Woodruff family has been its characteristic feature. George Woodruff (II) brought to the bank not only the stable qualities of his father and grandfather, but a progressive and aggressive force which under his regime produced a growth far exceeding that of previous years. Upon his election to the vice presidency in 1904 he adopted a policy of publicity then unknown in banking and by June 7, 1911, had increased the deposits to one million, nine hundred and forty-seven thousand, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars—a threefold increase in seven years. In the meantime Mr. Woodruff had become heavily interested in the Citizens National Bank of Joliet, which in 1911 he merged with the First National Bank. This added over a million dollars to the deposits, bringing them up to nearly three million dollars. Since that time the deposits have grown rapidly, reaching eight million, two hundred and thirty-eight thousand, nine hundred and eighty-five dollars on December 31, 1921, and fourteen million, four hundred and eighty-three thousand, six hundred and ninety-six dollars on June 30, 1925.

The First National Bank of Joliet is today the largest bank in the state outside of Chicago, having total resources of over fifteen million dollars. This bank was first located in a small wooden building at the northeast corner of Jefferson and Joliet streets. In 1867 it moved to 121 Jefferson street and in 1874 purchased the property next door and erected a stone building. In 1893 it acquired the property on Ottawa street formerly occupied by the postoffice and in 1909 moved to its present home—a beautiful modern bank building of Roman design erected by the Woodruff Safe Deposit Company at an approximate cost of two hundred thousand dollars. This was purchased by the bank about 1915.

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#### FREDERICK W. WOODRUFF.

Frederick W. Woodruff, a native son and prominent young financier of Joliet, occupies the presidency of the First National Bank of that city. He was born in the year 1886 and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Woodruff, Sr. Excellent educational advantages were afforded him in his youth, for he is a graduate of the Joliet Township high school and completed a course in the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1908. Upon his graduation from the latter institution he entered the First National Bank of Joliet, where he received his initial banking training. Later he was elected assistant cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Joliet and in 1910 was advanced to the office of vice president of that institution. Upon the merger of the Citizens National Bank with the First National Bank of Joliet he became first vice president and director of the First National Bank of Joliet. In January, 1924, he succeeded to the presidency of the latter institution, which office he still holds. Aside from his important duties in

this connection he is serving as president and director of the Woodruff Securities Company of Joliet, president and director of the Woodruff Safe Deposit Company of Joliet, director of The National Bank of the Republic of Chicago and director of The National Republic Company of Chicago.

Politically Mr. Woodruff is a staunch republican. During the World war he served as captain in the Aircraft Division of the United States Army. He is a director of the Association of Commerce of Joliet, Illinois, a director of the Joliet Country Club and also has membership in the Racquet Club of Chicago, the Attic Club of Chicago and the Union League Club of Chicago.

### JOLIET TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

The Joliet Trust & Savings Bank was organized on the 19th of July, 1909, by Ervin T. Geist, A. J. McIntyre, Thomas F. Donovan and A. D. MacIntyre. The first officers were: A. J. McIntyre, president; Thomas F. Donovan, vice president; Ervin T. Geist, cashier; and A. D. MacIntyre, assistant cashier. Dr. F. W. Werner, Joseph H. Ray, J. C. Adler, Jr., Charles V. Barr, A. J. McIntyre, Thomas F. Donovan, Adam Groth, George A. Barr, Carl Erhardt, Charles E. Woodruff and Ervin T. Geist constituted its first board of directors.

In 1921 A. J. McIntyre and his son, A. D. MacIntyre, and Joseph H. Ray disposed of their interests to a dozen local men. Ervin T. Geist was elected president, C. L. Pearce, cashier and trust officer, and Lee F. Folkers, the assistant cashier. Lee F. Folkers resigned on the 1st of April, 1925. On the 1st of June following C. L. Pearce resigned the position of trust officer, to which August Beltzner was elected. The members of the board of directors are Jacob C. Adler, Jr., George A. Barr, John R. Blackhall, Thomas F. Donovan, Ervin T. Geist, James G. Heggie, C. Louis Pearce, Louis M. Rubens and Ed R. Smith.

The first statement published by the bank, September 2, 1909, shows the total deposits to have been ninety thousand, nine hundred and forty-six dollars and twelve cents. The following table shows an increase of over a million dollars in deposits in the past four and one-half years:

December 31, 1921.....	\$1,113,316.04
December 31, 1922.....	1,403,598.67
December 31, 1923.....	1,994,626.09
December 31, 1924.....	2,117,570.02
June 30, 1925.....	2,292,902.25

In addition to its capital of one hundred thousand dollars, the Joliet Trust & Savings Bank has an earned surplus of fifty thousand dollars and undivided profits and reserve funds of over sixty-five thousand dollars, making its total resources over two and one-half million dollars. The bank is paying dividends of eight per cent. Its first home was on Ottawa street, in the quarters occupied by the First National Bank before that institution moved to its present location. In 1914 the institution had outgrown its Ottawa street quarters and moved to the Barber building on North Chicago street, where it is now located. Two years ago it was found necessary to add several new tellers' cages and otherwise re-

model the interior of the bank. In 1924 the bank purchased a one-third interest in the property.

The Joliet Trust & Savings Bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System and has correspondence relations with the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago and the Mechanics & Metals National Bank of New York.

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#### C. LOUIS PEARCE.

C. Louis Pearce, cashier and director of the Joliet Trust & Savings Bank, has been identified with financial interests in Joliet since the age of sixteen years and has worked his way upward from the position of office boy to one of administrative direction. A native of Plymouth county, Iowa, he was born on the 6th of July, 1886, his parents being Charles G. and Clara E. (White) Pearce. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and was a youth of sixteen when on the 1st of February, 1903, he secured employment as office boy in the Joliet National Bank. Mr. Pearce remained in the service of this institution for a period of eighteen years and won steady promotion as he demonstrated his ability and fidelity until in 1919 he was elected assistant cashier. He became interested in the Joliet Trust & Savings Bank in January, 1921, and on the 1st of February following he discontinued his identification with the Joliet National Bank to become cashier and director of the former institution. An able and experienced young banker, he has contributed materially to its success and is also active in the conduct of the Joliet Title & Guarantee Company, which he represents in the dual official capacity of secretary and treasurer.

On the 17th of September, 1910, Mr. Pearce was united in marriage to Lydia F. Lasker, of Joliet. They are the parents of two daughters, Mary Louise and Dorothy Jane, and reside at No. 609 Buell avenue in Joliet.

Fraternally Mr. Pearce is affiliated with the Masons, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a trustee of Joliet Lodge, B. P. O. E., and the secretary-treasurer of the Joliet Elks Building Association. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Rivals Club and the Chamber of Commerce and he is justly accounted one of Joliet's most enterprising and public-spirited citizens as well as successful bankers.

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#### FARMERS STATE BANK.

Beecher.

The Farmers State Bank of Beecher was organized in November, 1916, by E. C. Curtis, H. E. Ehlers and H. B. Ruge with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution was opened for business on the 18th of November, 1916, under the direction of the following officers: Frederick Wehrmann, president; H. E. Ehlers, vice president; Thomas Clark, vice president; and H. B. Ruge, cashier. The last named, who died on the 11th of June, 1923, was succeeded in the cashiership by H. E. Ehlers and at the same time W. F. Ruge was elected a director and assistant cashier. The original board of directors was composed of Frederick Wehrmann, H. B. Ruge, N. S. Curtis, E. C. Curtis, Frank Hunte, R. G. Salzmann, Carl Ehrhardt, Henry Wehmhoefer, H. W. Bockelman, Fred Ericson, Fred Hauseman, D. D. Van Voorhis, H. E. Ehlers and Thomas Clark. The members of the present board of directors are as follows: Frederick Wehrmann, Thomas Clark, H. E. Ehlers, Henry Wehmhoefer, D. D. Van Voorhis, W. F. Ruge, E. B. Griffin and E. C. Curtis.

The Farmers State Bank of Beecher has an accumulated surplus of twelve



thousand, five hundred dollars, reserve funds of five thousand dollars and undivided profits of four thousand dollars. The institution has been paying regular dividends of ten per cent, with an occasional two per cent extra. Since its organization the bank has paid total dividends of twenty-two thousand dollars. Deposits, which on the opening day totaled nineteen thousand, two hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-six cents, have grown to four hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

The Farmers State Bank of Beecher was the successor of the First National Bank of Beecher, which was established in 1906 and was liquidated upon the organization of the former institution. The First National Bank was the outgrowth of the Bank of Beecher, which was established in the '90s and was conducted as a private moneyed concern by Arthur Struve until 1906. The Farmers State Bank occupies the banking house which was erected by the First National Bank in 1906. It has correspondence relations with the Continental & Commercial National Bank of Chicago and the First National Bank of Joliet.

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#### FREDERICK WEHRMANN.

Frederick Wehrmann, president and director of the Farmers State Bank of Beecher since its organization in 1916, is a representative agriculturist of Will county who has won well merited prosperity in his undertakings and is the owner of about eight hundred acres of valuable land. A native of Germany, he left that country for the United States and made his way direct to Will county, Illinois, taking up his abode in Washington township, where he has since devoted his attention to farming with splendid results. By industry and economy he has acquired about eight hundred acres of rich and arable land in this vicinity. Aside from his agricultural interests he has also figured in financial affairs, for he was director of the First National Bank of Beecher from the time of its organization in 1906 until its liquidation in 1916. This institution was succeeded by the Farmers State Bank of Beecher, of which Mr. Wehrmann has remained at the head as president through the intervening decade, wisely directing its policy and thus contributing to its substantial growth and success.

Mr. Wehrmann has also been a factor in the public life of his community, having filled the position of township assessor for many years. His career has been an upright, honorable and useful one and Will county has long numbered him among her prominent agriculturists and financiers as well as highly esteemed citizens.

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#### HERMAN E. EHLERS.

Herman E. Ehlers, who has been officially identified with the Farmers State Bank of Beecher since assisting in its organization in 1916, has filled the position of cashier since June, 1923. His birth occurred in Beecher, Will county, Illinois, on the 10th of November, 1875, his parents being Herman A. and Louisa (Meyer) Ehlers. His early education was acquired in public and parochial schools of his native town, while subsequently he spent three years as a student in Valparaiso University. It was in 1894, when a young man of nineteen years, that he embarked in the mercantile business at Grant Park and in 1906 he enlarged his enterprise into a department store, conducting the most extensive establishment of this kind in the section. Though still interested in this business to some extent, Mr. Ehlers has devoted his attention principally to financial affairs since 1916, in which year he aided in the organization of the Farmers State Bank of Beecher. He served in the capacity of vice president until June, 1923, and since that date has occupied the cashiership of the institution, in the success of which his efforts have consti-

tuted an important element. He is also a director of the Grant Park State Bank and is widely recognized as a man of sound judgment and excellent business ability.

On the 22d of January, 1903, Mr. Ehlers was united in marriage to Emma Korthauer, of Beecher, where they make their home. Their family numbers four children, namely: Viola, Herman, Vernon and Garnita.

Mr. Ehlers made a commendable record as president of the village board of Grant Park, which position he filled for several years prior to taking up his abode at Beecher in 1916. Since 1922 he has served as supervisor of Washington township. He belongs to the Momence Country Club and has won a large circle of friends in social as well as business and banking relations.

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### FIRST STATE BANK.

Beecher.

The First State Bank of Beecher was organized on the 24th of November, 1916, by William Werner, John C. Werner and Carl Beseke with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: William Werner, president; Carl Beseke, vice president; John C. Werner, cashier; and Marie Deeke (now Mrs. J. C. Werner), assistant cashier. The directors were William Werner, John C. Werner, Carl Beseke, Marie Deeke and William Plagge, who also constitute the present board.

The First State Bank has an accumulated surplus of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars and undivided profits of thirteen thousand dollars, besides having paid dividends of six per cent and having charged off two thousand dollars annually on building and fixtures for the past five years. The amount of deposits, which was twenty thousand dollars on November 25, 1916, the opening day, has grown to three hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Having surplus and undivided profits in excess of its capital stock, the First State Bank is qualified for enrollment as an honor roll bank. In 1920 the institution erected a modern bank, store and apartment building at an approximate cost of twenty-seven thousand dollars. The First State Bank of Beecher has correspondence relations with the Continental & Commercial National Bank and the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago.

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### WILLIAM WERNER.

William Werner, organizer and president of the First State Bank of Beecher, of which he has been at the head from the time of its inception in 1916, has also owned and operated a grain elevator in the town for the past third of a century and is extensively interested in agriculture. He was born at Green Ridge, Allegany county, Maryland, on the 16th of October, 1855, the son of John and Mary (Schade) Werner, and was reared in Virginia and in Illinois, arriving in the latter state on the 15th of May, 1865. After completing his education he engaged in farm work to the age of eighteen years, when he turned his attention to the grain business in Beecher. In this he has remained active to the present time and for the past thirty-three years has owned and operated an elevator. He is also interested in farming on an extensive scale, owning one thousand acres of rich and arable land in his home section. Mr. Werner has not only won success as a business man and agriculturist but as a financier. He was one of the original stockholders of the First National Bank of Beecher, now the Farmers State Bank, and in 1916 organized the First State Bank of Beecher, of which he has remained the president throughout the entire period of its existence. The institution has prospered steadily under his able guidance.

On the 4th of March, 1883, Mr. Werner was united in marriage to Mary Plagge, of Monee, Illinois. They are the parents of three sons and one daughter, namely: John C., Walter A., Antoinette and Dr. E. A. Werner.

A public-spirited and enterprising citizen, Mr. Werner has participated actively in community affairs and has been chosen for various positions of public trust and responsibility. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order and with the Modern Woodmen of America. Though he has reached the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, he is still an active factor in the world's work and has long been numbered among the leading bankers and business men as well as highly respected citizens of the community in which he has lived from boyhood.

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#### JOHN C. WERNER.

John C. Werner, who has been the cashier and active head of the First State Bank of Beecher since he aided in its organization in 1916, is a well known native son of Will county. His birth occurred in the vicinity of Crete on the 9th of October, 1885, his parents being William and Mary (Plagge) Werner. Extended reference to his father, the president of the First State Bank of Beecher, may be found on another page of this work.

John C. Werner supplemented his grade school education by a high school course in Joliet and also attended a business college. Subsequently he spent several years in the service of various grain firms on the Chicago Board of Trade. For a period of thirty-two years, covering the greater part of his life, he has been a resident of Beecher. It was in 1916 that he joined William Werner and Carl Beseke in the organization of the First State Bank of Beecher, with which he has since been officially connected in the capacity of cashier and which has remained under his active management to the present time. He also occupies the vice presidency of the Dixie Dairy Company and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the representative young financiers and capable business men of northeastern Illinois.

On the 31st of December, 1921, Mr. Werner was married to Marie Deeke, daughter of Henry and Amelia (Boecker) Deeke of Beecher, who had served as assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Beecher for a decade prior to the organization of the First State Bank of Beecher, with which she has also been identified as assistant cashier from the beginning.

Mr. Werner has filled the position of village trustee for many years and has made a commendable record in this connection. A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of Masonry, he has membership in all the Masonic bodies, including the Mystic Shrine, and is now serving as secretary of the blue lodge. Mr. Werner has a wide acquaintance throughout the community, is very popular and has those likeable qualities which win friendship and regard in every land and clime.

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#### FARMERS STATE BANK.

Crete.

The Farmers State Bank of Crete was organized on the 5th of January, 1920, by Vernon Curtis, Edward Curtis, George W. Baker, Ferris E. Gaines, Dr. Charles Blim, Bryan Hutchinson and Henry Seehausen with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution was opened for business on the 5th of February, 1920, under the direction of the following officers: George W. Baker, president; Dr. Charles Blim, first vice president and chairman of the board; Henry Seehausen, second vice president; Ferris E. Gaines, cashier; and Arthur Hack, assistant cashier. The last named, who resigned in November, 1922, was succeeded by Otto F. Rohe. Ferris E. Gaines resigned in 1922, at which time Henry Seehausen was elected cashier and Charles J. Rohe became vice president. Following the resignation of Henry Seehausen in June,



1923, Otto F. Rohe was elected cashier, while Miss Alice Gerstenkorn was chosen assistant cashier. The present officers are: George W. Baker, president; Dr. Charles Blim, vice president; Charles J. Rohe, vice president; Otto F. Rohe, cashier; and Alice Gerstenkorn, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Dr. Charles Blim (chairman), George W. Baker, H. J. Fluck, Ferris E. Gaines, Henry Seehausen, Charles J. Rohe, Fred B. Rohe, Otto F. Rohe and E. H. Schrage.

The Farmers State Bank now has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, undivided profits and reserve funds of five thousand, five hundred dollars and deposits amounting to one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Upon its organization this institution purchased the bank building which had been erected by the Crete State Bank in 1904. Owing to the failure of the latter, it had required considerable time to re-establish confidence in a local bank in this community. However, the character of the men behind the present institution and the manner in which it has been conducted are beginning to produce results and the growth of the bank's business during the past two years points to future prosperity.

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#### OTTO F. ROHE.

Otto F. Rohe, an able young banker of Will county and a worthy native son of Crete, has been in active charge of the Farmers State Bank of Crete since becoming its cashier on the 1st of June, 1923. He was born on the 9th of August, 1900, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Rohe. His early education, obtained as a grade school pupil, was supplemented by a high school course in Chicago Heights and by one year's attendance at the University of Michigan. During vacation periods he was employed in the First State Bank of Steger, where he gained his initial experience in the field of banking. After leaving the university he worked in his father's real estate office at Crete from June, 1921, until the 1st of November, 1922, when he entered the Farmers State Bank in the capacity of assistant cashier. It was on the 1st of June, 1923, that he was chosen cashier of the institution, the active management of which has since devolved upon him. He became a director thereof in January, 1925, and by his thorough knowledge of banking methods has contributed in material measure to its expansion and prosperity.

On the 1st of June, 1924, Mr. Rohe was married to Lorine H. Behrens, of Crete, where they make their home. Mr. Rohe has been the capable incumbent in the office of village treasurer since April, 1924, and has membership in the Crete Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Michigan Union of the University of Michigan. Mr. Rohe enjoys well deserved popularity in social, civic and financial circles, for his genuine personal worth has gained for him the high regard and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

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#### FRANKFORT STATE BANK.

The Frankfort State Bank was organized on the 27th of August, 1913, by Martin Forchau, Dr. W. B. Hedges, J. A. Luhring, Fred Warning, C. H. Balchowsky and F. J. Kohlhagen with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 3d of September, 1913, and its officers from the beginning have been as follows: William Lankenau, president; Fred Warning, vice president; F. J. Kohlhagen, secretary; and J. A.

Luhring, cashier. The present directors are William Lankenau, Fred Warning, J. A. Luhring, F. J. Kohlhagen, C. H. Balchowsky, J. P. Bauch and Max F. Haass.

The Frankfort State Bank has an accumulated surplus of seventeen thousand, five hundred dollars and undivided profits of five thousand, one hundred and fifty-two dollars, while its deposits amount to one hundred and ninety-six thousand, six hundred and two dollars and fifty cents. The institution paid dividends of four per cent during the first year of its existence, five per cent the second year and six per cent thereafter. At the time of organization it erected a modern bank building at an approximate cost of eleven thousand dollars. The Frankfort State Bank has correspondence relations with the First National Bank of Joliet and the Chicago City Bank & Trust Company of Chicago.

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#### WILLIAM LANKENAU.

William Lankenau is well known as president of the Frankfort State Bank, which he aided in organizing in August, 1913, and of which he has been at the head during the entire period of its existence. He has been a lifelong resident of Will county and is a retired agriculturist who has made his home in Frankfort since 1918. His birth occurred in Green Garden township, Will county, Illinois, on the 10th of November, 1871, his parents being Carsten and Margaret (Von Soosten) Lankenau. He pursued his education in the public schools and thereafter turned his attention to the cultivation of the farm on which he had been born and reared. This property, which comprises two hundred and ten acres of rich and valuable land, is still in his possession. In December, 1918, he retired from the active work of the fields and took up his abode in Frankfort, where he has since devoted his time exclusively to the conduct of the Frankfort State Bank, of which he has been president since August, 1913. The institution has grown and prospered steadily under his capable control.

On the 1st of February, 1894, Mr. Lankenau was married to Ida Illgen, of Monee township, Will county, Illinois. They are the parents of one son and two daughters, as follows: Otto, who is in the service of the Will County National Bank of Joliet; Amanda, the wife of Edwin Drelle, of Peotone township, Will county, this state; and Ella, the wife of Richard Oetter, of Andres, Illinois.

Mr. Lankenau has made an excellent record as supervisor of Frankfort township during the past four years. He is the president of the Frankfort Industrial Club and has fraternal connections with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. He enjoys an enviable reputation in business and banking circles of Frankfort and has many friends whose esteem he has won and retained by reason of his high principles and fine personal qualities.

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#### JOHN A. LUHRING.

John A. Luhring, one of the organizers of the Frankfort State Bank of Frankfort in August, 1913, has been officially connected with the institution as cashier and director to the present time. A native son of Will county, Illinois, he was born in New Lenox township on the 30th of May, 1877, his parents being Christ and Margaretta (Haake) Luhring. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to farming, which claimed his time and energies until 1911. In that year, when a young man of thirty-four, he came to Frankfort and embarked in the retail meat business. It was in August, 1913, as above noted, that he aided in the organization of the Frankfort State Bank, of which he has since served most acceptably as cashier and to the success of which he has contributed in appreciable degree.

On the 24th of February, 1903, Mr. Luhring was united in marriage to Anna Wilkins of Green Garden township. They are the parents of one son, Lloyd Peter.

Fraternally Mr. Luhring is affiliated with the Masons and the Woodmen. He is serving as chairman of the arrangement committee of the Frankfort Industrial Club and is widely recognized as one of the enterprising and public-spirited citizens as well as able bankers of the community.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Lockport.

The First National Bank, located at 900 State street in Lockport, was organized by E. J. Murphy, W. A. Murphy and W. D. Heise of Joliet and Leon McDonald and Philip Yost of Lockport with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. It began business on the 14th of November, 1907, under the direction of the following officers: Leon McDonald, president; Philip Yost, vice president; and C. H. Muehlenpfordt, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: C. H. Muehlenpfordt, president; Philip Yost, vice president; A. P. Daily, cashier; and Leo P. Ward, assistant cashier.

Credit for the building up and expansion of the business of the First National Bank of Lockport is principally due C. H. Muehlenpfordt, the present executive head of the institution. The bank has increased its capital to fifty thousand dollars, while its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 showed surplus and profits amounting to forty-five thousand, four hundred and twenty dollars and total deposits of nine hundred and twenty-nine thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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### EASTERN WILL COUNTY STATE BANK.

Monee.

The Eastern Will County State Bank of Monee was organized in July, 1903, by George S. Miller, John Kolstedt, John B. Sonneborn and Henry J. Schluntz with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 10th of August, 1903, under the direction of the following officers: John Kolstedt, president; Albert P. Lilley, vice president; Henry J. Schluntz, secretary; and George S. Miller, cashier. The members of the first board of directors were John Kolstedt, John Scheidt, Louis Siefker, George S. Miller, Fred Nagel, Nicholas Fortmiller, George Sonneborn, Albert P. Lilley and Henry J. Schluntz. Albert P. Lilley was succeeded in the vice presidency by George Sonneborn about 1905. Following the resignation of John Kolstedt in January, 1909, George Sonneborn was elected president, while Nicholas Fortmiller was chosen vice president. After the death of the latter on the 18th of March, 1917, John Scheidt occupied the position of vice president until his own demise, when he was succeeded by Phillip Glaeser, who has served as vice president since January 23, 1918. George S. Miller has been cashier and active head of the institution from the beginning. Harold Miller was elected secretary in January, 1922, Fred Emde was made teller on the 1st of December, 1923, and Martin W. Peters has been connected with the bank as bookkeeper.



and auditor since 1920. The present directors are George Sonneborn, John B. Sonneborn, G. S. Miller, Harold Miller and Phillip Glaeser.

Besides having paid annual dividends of eight per cent, the Eastern Will County State Bank has accumulated a surplus of fifty thousand dollars and undivided profits of seven thousand dollars. This is what is known as an honor roll bank, its surplus and undivided profits being in excess of its capital stock for the greater protection of its depositors. The amount of deposits is now four hundred and twenty thousand, eight hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy cents. It was due to the efforts of the Eastern Will County State Bank that Monee was the first town in the state to go "over the top" with its full quota at the time of the issue of the first Liberty loan.

At the time of its organization the Eastern Will County State Bank erected a modern bank building of Roman design, with Bedford stone front, at an approximate cost of eleven thousand dollars, in addition to the ground. It has correspondence relations with the Continental & Commercial National Bank of Chicago and the First National Bank of Joliet.

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#### GEORGE SONNEBORN.

George Sonneborn, president of the Eastern Will County State Bank at Monee since 1909, figures prominently not alone in financial circles but also as a representative and progressive citizen who has been honored by his fellow townsmen with various offices of public trust and responsibility. His birth occurred in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 15th of May, 1853. His father, George Sonneborn, was a native of Ballenberg, Germany, and had attained the age of seventy-six years when he departed this life in 1892. It was in 1850 that he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up his abode in Baltimore, Maryland. He was a tailor by trade and remained in Baltimore until 1861, when he removed with his family to Monee township, Will county, Illinois, making his home for a brief period with his wife's people. He afterward spent six years in Cook county, Illinois, where he worked at his trade and also clerked in a store. In 1867 the family returned to Monee, where the father invested in village property. In 1875 he established a clothing and men's furnishing goods store, being the pioneer in that line in Monee, and he developed and successfully conducted a general mercantile enterprise until his death. He was a good business man of sound judgment who prospered in his undertakings and followed methods which commended him to the confidence and trust of all. He held membership in St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, of which he was one of the trustees, and while a resident of Baltimore he joined the Improved Order of Red Men. His political allegiance was given to the democracy and he filled the office of trustee in his village. He was a man held in the highest esteem, possessed a charitable, benevolent spirit and gave generously according to his means. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Katherine Bischel, was born in Schwarznau in the province of Westphalia, Germany, in 1823, and died in 1904. She came to Baltimore in 1851 from Germany and was married the same year, having known her husband while they were still residents of the fatherland. She was also a member of the German Evangelical church. Their family numbered two sons, George and John B. The latter was born in Baltimore on the 15th of September, 1855, and is now a member of the firm of G. Sonneborn's Sons. He married Emma, daughter of John and Magdalena Kolstedt, and they have one child, Leola.

The sons attended school in Monee and in 1868 George Sonneborn entered the post office as a clerk, there remaining until 1871. At that time he became employed in a general store in Chicago, where he continued until the fall of 1877. He then returned to Monee and took charge of his father's business, admitting E. R. Freese as a partner in the conduct of the grocery store. Mr. Freese remained in the firm for twelve years. The brother, John B. Sonneborn, returned from Chicago, where

he had been engaged in clerking for eight years, and entered the store, being still a member of the firm. Both of the sons are stockholders in the Eastern Will County State Bank and have been members of its board of directors since assisting in the organization of the institution in 1903. George Sonneborn was elected vice president thereof in 1905 and has occupied the presidency since 1909. His name is well known in commercial and financial circles and the firm of Sonneborn is doing an extensive and profitable business as dealers in groceries and clothing in Monee.

On the 9th of December, 1877, Mr. Sonneborn was married to Miss Charlotte Bischel, who was born in Germany in 1860, her parents being Henry and Charlotte (Shilling) Bischel, who were early settlers of Monee township. She passed away on the 7th of August, 1921. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, four of whom survive, namely: Lydia, the wife of Ewalt Loehr, a machinist of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Henry J., who is a minister of the gospel and resides at Cincinnati, Ohio; Roscoe L., who is in the service of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company in Chicago; and George, Jr., a pastor of Dayton, Ohio.

George Sonneborn is a member of St. Paul's Evangelical church, as are his brother and his wife. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs and has been secretary for many years. His political support is given to the republican party and he has made a splendid record in public office as a member of the county board of education, as city treasurer and as village president for various periods. During the past twenty years he has served as president of the board of school trustees. His efforts in behalf of public progress have been far-reaching and beneficial.

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#### GEORGE S. MILLER.

George S. Miller, who has been the cashier and active head of the Eastern Will County State Bank at Monee since he assisted in its organization in 1903, is one of the prominent representatives of the business life of the community, being engaged in general merchandising, in buying and shipping grain and in real estate transactions. He was born in Matteson, Cook county, Illinois, on the 29th of May, 1865. His father, Simon Miller, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and came to America with his parents when a youth of fourteen years. The family settled in Chicago and he became a member of Company 6, Volunteer Fire Department, serving with Barrett and Sweeny, the latter afterward becoming chief of the Chicago fire department. After several years on the force Mr. Miller was advised to leave the city and settled at Richton and afterward at Matteson, where he turned his attention to general merchandising and the grain trade. Later he was engaged in the same line of business at Monee. He was a very successful business man and was widely known throughout the county by reason of the extent of his operations, the excellent business qualifications which he displayed and the straightforward methods which he followed in the conduct of his interests. He also figured in public life as a leader in local democratic circles. He served as supervisor for several years and was the last democratic chairman of the county board of supervisors. At one time he was the unsuccessful candidate for the state legislature. He held membership in the Reformed Lutheran church and spent his last days in Chicago, where he died July 3, 1902, his remains then being interred in Monee.

The mother of George S. Miller bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Bepperling. She was born in New York, and is now living in Chicago, having accompanied her parents on their removal to that city at an early day. In fact Chicago was only a village at that time and among her playmates were the little Indian children.

George S. Miller largely spent his boyhood days in Monee, where he pursued a public school education. He also spent six months as a student in the Metropolitan Business College in Chicago. He gained his initial experience in the business world in his father's mercantile establishment at Monee and became proprietor thereof by purchase in 1887, now conducting the enterprise under the name of George S. Miller & Son. A liberal patronage is accorded him and he makes a close and earnest study of the demands of the public, so that he is able to meet any call that may be made by the general trade. Mr. Miller has also been actively engaged in the grain business at Monee since the age of seventeen years, owning

and operating a grain elevator which was established by his father. For some years he served as chairman of the Northern Illinois Grain Dealers Association. With a view to promoting the future development of Monee he has recently become very active in real estate operations in this vicinity. In 1903 he was one of the organizers of the Eastern Will County State Bank and from the beginning has been its cashier, while his father-in-law, John Kolstedt, occupied the presidency until his resignation in January, 1909.

On the 22d of February, 1891, was celebrated the marriage of George S. Miller and Miss Francelia Kolstedt. Their son, Harold M. Miller, is secretary of the Eastern Will County State Bank.

George S. Miller, who gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, has been at the head of nearly every movement for the development of Monee and has served as president of the village board for the past twenty years. That his life has been an exemplary one in all respects is indicated in the fact that he is accorded the unqualified esteem and confidence of those who have known him from boyhood to the present time.

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### MONEE STATE BANK.

The Monee State Bank was organized on the 2d of May, 1913, by E. R. Freese, William Plagge, August Schwiesow, Edward J. Conley and Carl Fehland with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. It was opened for business on the 22d of September, 1913, under the direction of the following officers: E. R. Freese, president; Edward J. Conley, vice president; and John H. Freese, cashier. The members of the first board of directors were E. R. Freese, William Plagge, August Plagge, Edward J. Conley and Charles Westphal.

On the 3d of March, 1920, the controlling interest was purchased by a new group of men comprising Arthur C. Albers, George R. Hess, Hjalmar Rehn and Edwin A. Wathier, William Plagge being the only member of the old board to retain his connection. The following officers were then elected: William Plagge, president; Edwin A. Wathier, vice president; Arthur C. Albers, cashier; and Hjalmar Rehn, secretary. With the exception of Edwin A. Wathier, who died on the 28th of August, 1923, and was succeeded by Romeo Illgen as vice president and director, the personnel has remained the same. The board of directors elected at that time was as follows: William Plagge, Edwin A. Wathier, Hjalmar Rehn, George R. Hess and Arthur C. Albers. Mr. Wathier was succeeded by Mr. Illgen upon his death and Mr. Hess resigned in 1923, since which time the board has consisted of but four members. Mr. Albers has been the active head of the institution since its reorganization, while his son, Orville R. Albers, has served as assistant cashier since November, 1922.

At the time of its reorganization in March, 1920, the Monee State Bank had deposits of sixty-eight thousand, six hundred and two dollars and forty-five cents. Up to that date the institution had accumulated no surplus and had paid but one dividend of two per cent. Since March, 1920, it has acquired a surplus of twenty-five hundred dollars, undivided profits of forty-five hundred dollars and reserve fund of eighty-five hundred dollars, in addition to having paid six per cent dividends in January, 1924, and 1925. The amount of deposits is now two hundred and thirty-nine thousand, six hundred and sixty dollars, nearly four times that of five years ago. At the time of its organization



in 1913, the Monee State Bank erected a modern building at a cost of ten thousand, eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars. It has correspondence relations with the First National Bank of Chicago and the Joliet Trust & Savings Bank of Joliet.

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ARTHUR C. ALBERS.

Arthur C. Albers, who has been the cashier and active head of the Monee State Bank since its reorganization in March, 1920, is a native son of Monee who entered the field of banking as a young man of twenty years. He was born on the 26th of May, 1883, his parents being Herman C. and Mary (Kitzerow) Albers. Following the completion of a public school course in Monee he was employed in a general store and in a grain elevator. On the 10th of August, 1903, he entered the service of the newly organized Eastern Will County State Bank in the capacity of clerk and teller, thus continuing for a period of about seventeen years. On the 15th of March, 1920, he resigned his position to reorganize the Monee State Bank, of which he has remained the cashier and active head to the present time. He is a director of the institution and has devoted his attention exclusively to its conduct with splendid results, for the deposits are now nearly four times what they were five years ago.

On the 30th of October, 1904, Mr. Albers was united in marriage to Amelia A. Herbst, of Monee. Their children are three in number, namely: Orville R., Viola M. and Clayton. They are widely known in Monee and Will county, where the hospitality of many of the best homes is freely accorded them and where they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintances. Mr. Albers has filled the position of village clerk most acceptably for a period of sixteen years and is held in high regard both as a citizen and banker.

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PLAINFIELD STATE BANK.

The Plainfield State Bank was organized in May, 1913, by Ralph N. Ballou and C. M. Wolf with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and was opened for business on the 7th of June of that year. Its first officers were as follows: John Patterson, president; Fred Haag, vice president; and C. M. Wolf, cashier. In 1914, A. F. Lambert succeeded Fred Haag as vice president. John Patterson was the predecessor of Charles E. Frazer, who served as president of the Plainfield State Bank from March 13, 1916, until his death in the fall of 1923. A. F. Lambert has occupied the presidency of the institution since March 17, 1924; J. A. Henebry was made honorary vice president. The members of the original board of directors were Fred Haag, John Patterson, O. G. Brown, Fred Tuttle and M. G. Van Horn. The present directors are R. N. Ballou, J. W. Patterson, J. B. Clow, F. W. Stewart, Fred Haag, J. H. Savage, A. F. Lambert, W. H. Cryder and E. H. Van Dyke. Charles E. Frazer and Charles McKenna were members of the board of directors at different times until they passed away.

On the 25th of February, 1914, the capital of the Plainfield State Bank was increased to fifty thousand dollars by additional stock subscription. The institution now has an accumulated surplus of twenty thousand dollars and undivided profits of six thousand dollars. It has been paying ten per cent dividends. The growth in deposits is shown by the following table:

June 7, 1913.....	\$ 3,693.00
June 7, 1915.....	198,000.00
June 7, 1917.....	337,000.00
June 7, 1925.....	550,000.00

The Plainfield State Bank was located in a rented structure on Lockport street in Plainfield until 1916, when it erected a modern bank building at an approximate cost of thirty thousand dollars.

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#### AVERY F. LAMBERT.

Avery F. Lambert, president of the Plainfield State Bank, with which institution he has been continuously connected in an official capacity since the year following its organization, is a lifelong resident and retired agriculturist of Will county. His birth occurred in the vicinity of Plainfield on the 25th of April, 1864, his parents being George and Kerrenhapuch (Bird) Lambert. He comes of Scotch and English ancestry.

Avery F. Lambert supplemented his public school training by a course of study in Northwestern College of Naperville. The work of the farm had claimed his attention for a period of two decades when he retired in 1906, having won a substantial competence as the result of his well directed labors in the field of agriculture. It was in December, 1913, that he became interested in the Plainfield State Bank, of which he was elected vice president in 1914, while ten years later, in 1924, he was chosen president thereof. As executive head of the institution his efforts are an important element in its steady growth and success, for he is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the banking business and has gained deserved recognition as an able financier.

On the 14th of September, 1892, Mr. Lambert was married to Carrie E. Tyler. They are the parents of a son, Burton A., and make their home in Plainfield. Mr. Lambert belongs to the various Masonic bodies and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He made an excellent record as supervisor of Plainfield township, which position he filled for a period of ten years, from 1913 until 1924, and has also served most satisfactorily in various offices in Du Page township. Mr. Lambert has many friends in the community that has been his lifelong home, many of whom have known him since his school days, a fact that bears convincing evidence of an upright and honorable career.

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#### CLYDE M. WOLF.

Clyde M. Wolf, a well known and successful financier of Will county, is the efficient and popular cashier of the Plainfield State Bank of Plainfield, which he organized in association with Ralph N. Ballou in May, 1913. He was born at Lanark, Illinois, on the 5th of May, 1884, the son of Martin and Etta (Howe) Wolf. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools and later continued his studies in Steinman College at Dixon, Illinois.

Clyde M. Wolf was a young man of twenty when in 1904 he entered the service of the First National Bank of Mount Carroll, Illinois, as teller, in which capacity he continued for six years. Subsequently he was identified with the First National Bank of Alta, Iowa, as assistant cashier for three years, resigning in 1913 to organize the Plainfield State Bank, which he has represented as cashier to the present time. He is also interested in several other financial institutions to the successful control of which his cooperation and sound judgment are large contributing factors.

On the 22d of October, 1909, Mr. Wolf was united in marriage to Bessie D. Dodson, of Mount Carroll, Illinois. They have one son, Arling M. Mr. Wolf has membership in the various Masonic bodies and has many friends in fraternal as well as financial circles who recognize his sterling character and true personal worth.

## FINANCING AN EMPIRE

## CITIZENS STATE BANK.

Peotone.

The Citizens Bank of Peotone was established in 1887 by L. H. Linebarger as a private moneyed concern and was purchased by Michael Collins in 1892. Following the death of Michael Collins in 1912, the business was continued by his son, Paul M. Collins, who had been associated with his father from the start. The Bank of Peotone was established in 1903 by William Yung, Elijah Esson and E. H. Fedde and was also conducted as a private financial institution. In January, 1921, these two were consolidated as the Citizens State Bank with a capital of thirty thousand dollars. The following officers, who also constitute the board of directors, were elected: Paul M. Collins, president; E. H. Fedde, vice president; H. P. Yung, cashier; and F. J. Hinrichs, assistant cashier.

The Citizens Bank brought to the consolidation deposits of about four hundred thousand dollars, while the Bank of Peotone contributed about two hundred thousand dollars. However, the slump of 1921-22 reduced these to about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Since that time the deposits of the merged institution have gradually increased until they now total four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The Citizens State Bank of Peotone has an accumulated surplus of about fifteen thousand dollars. It has correspondence relations with the First National Bank of Joliet and the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago.

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HERMAN P. YUNG.

Herman P. Yung, cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Peotone, thus became connected with the Bank of Peotone in 1903 and continued in the same official capacity following its incorporation as a state bank in 1921. In 1903 the Bank of Peotone was organized by Elijah Esson and William Yung, with H. P. Yung as cashier. In 1921 the Citizens Bank and the Bank of Peotone, two private banks, consolidated and incorporated as the Citizens State Bank.

Herman P. Yung is a native of Peotone, Will county, Illinois, and a graduate of Valparaiso University, in which he completed his law studies in 1900. In 1903 he accepted the cashiership of the Bank of Peotone, and continued with the Citizens State Bank on its incorporation, being officially identified with the institution as cashier through the intervening period of twenty-three years. It is generally conceded that his efforts have constituted an important factor in the steady growth and success of the institution.

Mr. Yung wedded Beulah Esson, of Peotone. He is a Consistory Mason and a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. In the community in which he has always lived Mr. Yung has gained a circle of friends which is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

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PAUL M. COLLINS.

Paul M. Collins is well known as president of the Citizens State Bank of Peotone, in the control of which he has remained active during the past third of a century, for it was in 1892 that he became associated with his father in the operation of what was then a private moneyed concern conducted under the name of the Citizens Bank. His birth occurred in Peotone, Will county, Illinois, on the 6th of October, 1875, his parents being Michael and Caroline (Folk) Collins. He received a high school education in his youth and had attained the age of seventeen when in 1892



he joined his father in the conduct of the Citizens Bank of Peotone, which Michael Collins had purchased from L. H. Linebarger.

Paul M. Collins was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan with the degree of LL. B. in 1901 and was admitted to the bar in the same year. However, he has utilized his legal training only in the conduct of banking and business interests, having never engaged in the general practice of the profession, only practicing probate law. Upon the death of his father in 1912 he became the executive head of the Citizens Bank, which in 1921 was organized as the Citizens State Bank and which has remained under his direction to the present time.

On the 6th of October, 1903, Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Belle Hallock, of Peotone. They are the parents of a son and a daughter, John and Kathleen.

In the public life of his native town Mr. Collins has been a prominent figure. He filled the position of police magistrate of Peotone for eight years and held the office of mayor for four years, giving to the town a progressive and businesslike administration characterized by many needed measures of reform and improvement. He has membership in the Joliet Country Club, is a Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and also belongs to the Greek letter fraternity known as Chi Psi. Peotone numbers him among her influential native sons, leading financiers and most highly respected citizens.

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### COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK.

Wilmington.

The Commercial National Bank of Wilmington had its inception in the Miners National Bank of Braidwood, which was organized in 1872 by John H. Daniels, E. W. Felton, William H. O'Dell, H. E. C. Daniels, Henry Jones and Francis L. Daniels with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. It was located at Braidwood until the mines shut down in 1878, when by act of congress the name and location of the institution were changed to the Commercial National Bank of Wilmington, Illinois. Its first officers were as follows: John H. Daniels, president; H. E. C. Daniels, vice president; and William H. O'Dell, cashier. The above named, together with E. W. Felton and Henry Jones, constituted its first board of directors. In the latter part of the year 1872, D. W. Cobb and Hugh McCormick were added as directors, and the former succeeded H. E. C. Daniels in the vice presidency. On the 6th of February, 1873, John H. Daniels and H. E. C. Daniels having resigned and disposed of their stock, D. W. Cobb was elected president, while E. W. Felton was chosen vice president. In January, 1873, H. N. Roberts was made assistant cashier. D. W. Cobb, who died in February, 1887, was succeeded as president by E. W. Felton, while H. N. Roberts was elected vice president and William M. O'Dell became assistant cashier. The last named served only until 1902. On the 10th of January, 1905, H. N. Roberts succeeded E. W. Felton as president and on the 4th of May, 1907, C. H. Kahler was appointed cashier to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William H. O'Dell. C. H. Kahler, who resigned in December, 1919, was succeeded in the cashiership by Walter F. Luehrs on the 14th of January, 1920. At that time W. H. Oliver was elected vice president. H. N. Roberts, who resigned as president and director on the 31st of July, 1920, was succeeded by Edward Donahoe. The latter, who passed away in July, 1922, was the predecessor of Cyrus K. Blake, who has occupied the presidency of the Commercial National Bank since the 29th of

November, 1922. O. L. Osborn, who was chosen assistant cashier on the 28th of February, 1922, resigned the position in the following December. W. H. Oliver resigned in January, 1922, and was succeeded as vice president by M. F. Riley, who has served in that official capacity since 1923. The present directors are Cyrus K. Blake, T. J. Gunning, M. F. Riley, George McQueen and W. F. Luehrs.

Since 1873 the Commercial National Bank of Wilmington has paid regular semi-annual dividends varying from five to ten per cent, seven per cent semi-annually having been the rate during the past few years. Since its organization the institution has paid total dividends of three hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars. In addition it has accumulated a surplus of fifty thousand dollars and undivided profits of ten thousand dollars. The Commercial National Bank of Wilmington is designated by the government as an "honor roll" bank, having accumulated surplus and undivided profits in excess of its capital stock for the greater protection of its depositors. It has membership in the Federal Reserve System and correspondence relations with the National Bank of The Republic of Chicago and the First National Bank of Joliet.

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#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Wilmington.

The First National Bank of Wilmington was established in the winter of 1862-3 by James and John Whitten and conducted as a private moneyed concern until December 28, 1863, when it was chartered as the First National Bank of Wilmington with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. This was shortly after the passage of the national banking act, and its charter number was 177. Upon its incorporation as a national bank, Archibald J. McIntyre and John W. Stewart became interested in the institution and the former was elected its president, thus serving until his death in 1877, when John W. Stewart succeeded to the presidency. In 1892 or 1893 Malcolm Stewart was elected vice president. James Whitten continued as cashier and active head of the bank until his death in 1902. Until then it had been known as the McIntyre & Whitten Bank, but upon the demise of James Whitten in 1902 (his brother John having died some years before), A. J. McIntyre, Jr., secured the controlling interest and has since been the dominant figure in its management. At that time Mr. McIntyre succeeded John W. Stewart as president and M. N. M. Stewart was elected cashier. In January, 1906, Mr. McIntyre resigned the presidency in favor of M. N. M. Stewart and conducted the bank as cashier until the death of Mr. Stewart in 1912, when he was again elected president. In 1909 Dr. W. B. Stewart of Joliet succeeded his brother Malcolm as vice president, which position he has filled to the present time. A. J. McIntyre, who retired in 1920, was succeeded in the presidency by his son, A. D. McIntyre.

Up to 1904 the First National Bank of Wilmington was owned entirely by the McIntyre, Stewart and Whitten families, but in that year Frank D. Willard purchased an interest therein and became assistant cashier. Other

stockholders have since been taken in. Mr. Willard was elected cashier in 1912 and became active vice president in 1920, when he was succeeded in the cashiership by L. A. Bitterman. The present officers of the institution are as follows: A. D. McIntyre, president; W. B. Stewart, vice president; F. D. Willard, vice president; and L. A. Bitterman, cashier. The members of the board of directors are A. J. McIntyre, A. D. McIntyre, W. B. Stewart, F. D. Willard, W. H. Whitmore, Pierce Casey and John Quigley.

The first set of books in this bank was opened by Lyman J. Gage, then cashier of the First National Bank of Chicago, of which he later became president. The capital was increased to one hundred thousand dollars in 1865, from earnings, but was again reduced to fifty thousand dollars on the 7th of April, 1916, while the surplus was raised to fifty thousand dollars. From the beginning the First National Bank of Wilmington has paid dividends ranging from twelve per cent upward and totaling over three-quarters of a million dollars. In addition it has an accumulated surplus of fifty thousand dollars and undivided profits of twenty thousand dollars, while its deposits, which have run as high as eight hundred thousand dollars, now average about six hundred thousand dollars. By virtue of the fact that its surplus and undivided profits exceed its capital stock, the First National Bank of Wilmington is entitled to classification as an "honor roll bank." It has always been known as one of the strongest financial institutions in northeastern Illinois and even in times of panic its solvency has never been questioned. This bank was a correspondent of the old Fourth National Bank of New York for over fifty years and is now a correspondent of its successor, the Mechanics & Metals National Bank of New York, as well as of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago. The First National Bank of Wilmington is the oldest national bank in Will county.

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#### ARCHIBALD J. MCINTYRE.

Archibald J. McIntyre, a retired banker who is spending the evening of life in well earned ease, was long the dominant figure in the management of the First National Bank of Wilmington. His birth occurred in Wilmington, Will county, Illinois, on the 20th of March, 1856, his parents being Archibald J. and Jane (Whitten) McIntyre. The father occupied the presidency of the First National Bank of Wilmington from the time of its incorporation in 1863 until his death, which occurred in 1877.

Archibald J. McIntyre, Jr., received his education in the public schools and as a student in Monmouth College. Following the demise of his father in 1877, at which time he had attained his majority, he engaged extensively in farming and in the raising of Jersey cattle and Norman horses until 1895. During the succeeding three years he traveled in company with his wife, whose health had become impaired. On returning to Wilmington in 1898, Mr. McIntyre became active in the conduct of the First National Bank, of which he had been a director since 1877. It was in 1902 that he secured the controlling interest in the institution and became its executive head. In 1906, however, he resigned the presidency in favor of M. N. M. Stewart, conducting the bank as cashier until 1912, when upon the death of Mr. Stewart he was again made president. In 1920 he resigned this position and retired from active business life, being succeeded by his son, Archibald D. McIntyre. In the year 1909, Mr. McIntyre had assisted in the organization of the Joliet Trust & Savings Bank and the Joliet Title & Guarantee Company, of both of which he served as president until 1921, when he sold his interest therein. His



ability as a banker was widely recognized and brought him to a position of leadership in financial circles.

On the 20th of October, 1885, Mr. McIntyre was united in marriage to Clara Duck, daughter of Francis R. Duck, of Chicago. She passed away in 1903, leaving one son and two daughters, namely: Archibald D., who is president of the First National Bank of Wilmington; Glenn Irwin, the wife of Oliver E. Hindsell, of Chicago; and Marion Frances, who is the wife of John Irwin Pierce, of Chicago. Mr. McIntyre spends the summer months at the Edgewater Beach Hotel in Chicago and the winter seasons in Florida or California.

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#### FRANCIS D. WILLARD.

For more than two decades Francis D. Willard has been the active managing officer of the First National Bank of Wilmington, which he has represented as vice president since 1920. He was born at Wilmington, Will county, Illinois, on the 18th of December, 1876, the son of E. W. and Jessie (Rankin) Willard. His early education, acquired in the public schools of Joliet, was supplemented by a course of study in Oberlin College of Oberlin, Ohio. His initial experience in the business world was obtained during four years' employment as bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery establishment. Thereafter he engaged in lumber manufacturing in Oregon from 1899 until 1903, while subsequently he was identified with the First National Bank of Portland, Oregon, until June, 1904. At the latter date he returned to his native town and purchased an interest in the First National Bank of Wilmington, of which he served as assistant cashier until 1912, when he was elected to the cashiership. Mr. Willard has been a director of the institution since 1906 and in 1920 was chosen vice president, in which official capacity he has continued to the present time. He enjoys an enviable and well deserved reputation as a successful and farsighted financier, highly esteemed citizen and worthy native son of Will county.

In 1906 Mr. Willard wedded Mary R. Rathbone, of Fort Morgan, Colorado. They are the parents of a son and a daughter, Juliet and Edward Webster, and make their home in Joliet, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends.

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#### FIRST STATE BANK.

Steger.

The First State Bank of Steger was organized July 15, 1902, by J. H. McEldowney, Joseph Orr, W. G. Caldwell, N. J. Fellows and W. J. McEldowney, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, under the name of the Bank of Steger. The first officers were: J. H. McEldowney, president; J. V. Steger, vice president, and N. J. Fellows, cashier. A few months later Mr. Fellows was succeeded by William H. Rohe as cashier. J. H. McEldowney was succeeded by J. V. Steger as president in 1904, George H. Fuller being elected vice president. Mr. Steger served until his death, which occurred June 11, 1916, and was succeeded by William H. Rohe as president in January, 1917. Since that time Mr. Rohe has held the offices of both president and cashier.

The present officers of the bank are: William H. Rohe, president and cashier; Jack Solomon, vice president, and Margaret C. Monnix, assistant cashier. The directors are: William H. Rohe, Thomas Henn, Jack Solomon, Anton Wolff, Joseph A. Graber, John F. Monnix and Elisabeth Rohe.

In addition to having paid regular annual dividends of ten per cent they paid an extra dividend of twenty-five thousand dollars in 1913 and again in 1920. They also increased the capital from twenty-five to fifty thousand dollars

from earnings in 1920, and at present have a surplus of six thousand dollars and undivided profits and reserve funds of over six thousand dollars. The average deposits are about two hundred thousand dollars.

In 1920 they erected a beautiful and unique bank building of the most modern type at a cost of over fifty thousand dollars. Their business is drawn from the village of Steger and the surrounding farming communities.

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#### WILLIAM H. ROHE.

William H. Rohe, president of the First State Bank of Steger, was born at Crete, Will county, Illinois, on December 9, 1861, a son of Henry and Dorothea Rohe. He received his education in the public schools of Crete and at the Northwestern School of Pharmacy, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1892 with the degree of Ph. G.

After leaving college, William H. Rohe engaged in the drug business at Crete until 1904. In 1902 he entered the Bank of Steger as cashier and upon the death of John V. Steger in 1916 he became the president and active head, continuing in the capacities of both president and cashier to the present. He is also interested in the First State Bank of Chicago Heights, the Sixty-third and Halsted State Bank and the Joliet Trust and Savings Bank. In 1906 he organized the Evergreen Hill Cemetery Association, of which he has since been president and superintendent.

Mr. Rohe has always been active in local civic affairs and served as president of the village of Crete for five consecutive terms. In religious faith he is a member of the Trinity Lutheran church of Crete, of which he is a trustee.

On October 20, 1897, Mr. Rohe was married to Elisabeth Beckman, daughter of H. C. Beckman of Brunswick, Indiana. They have become the parents of two daughters: Helen and Ann.

The family residence is at Crete.

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#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Gibson City.

The First National Bank of Gibson, the oldest financial establishment in Gibson City, had its inception in a private moneyed concern which was instituted by M. T. Burwell on the 8th of March, 1873. Some changes occurred in the ownership before 1878, when William J. Wilson was admitted to partnership and the firm name was made Burwell & Wilson. About two years later, Edward Leffel joined the firm, which took the title of Burwell, Leffel & Company. In the spring of 1882, Mr. Leffel retired and the firm became Burwell, Mattinson & Wilson. That connection continued until the fall of that year, when Mr. Burwell retired and the firm of Mattinson, Wilson & Company was formed, William J. Wilson becoming president and Evan Mattinson the cashier.

It was in 1906 that the firm of Mattinson, Wilson & Company became the First National Bank of Gibson and the following officers were elected: Evan Mattinson, president; William H. Sims, vice president; and L. E. Rockwood, cashier. Upon the death of Mr. Mattinson, in 1918, the following officers were chosen: L. E. Rockwood, president; M. C. Mattinson, vice president; W. A. Hoover, vice president; and Bryson Strauss, cashier. The present officers of the institution are as follows: L. E. Rockwood, president; W. E. Proctor, vice president; M. C. Mattinson, vice president; Bryson Strauss, cashier; and L. E.

Phillips, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are W. E. Proctor, Charles Barrow, William Noble, L. E. Rockwood and M. C. Mattinson.

The capital stock of the First National Bank of Gibson upon its organization was eighty thousand dollars, to which has been added surplus and undivided profits amounting to thirty-one thousand, four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-one cents. The deposits have grown from a nominal sum to six hundred and sixty thousand, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-nine cents, and the business of the institution in every department has prospered steadily under the conservative management of its officers and directors. Occupying the most prominent corner in Gibson City, with a modern building fully equipped with burglar and fireproof vaults, the First National Bank of Gibson is one of the best financial institutions in the state. Conservatively managed, it has steadily grown in public confidence and esteem. It is among the comparatively few banks in eastern Illinois which pays four per cent on savings deposits and time certificates. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the First National Bank of Gibson are Evan Mattinson, L. E. Rockwood and Bryson Strauss, who with the assistance of an able board of directors have labored earnestly to bring the institution to its present high standing in the field of finance.

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#### LEWIS EARL ROCKWOOD.

Lewis Earl Rockwood, president of The First National Bank of Gibson since 1918, has been continuously identified with this institution for a period of forty-three years, for he became connected therewith long prior to its incorporation as a United States depository. His birth occurred in Ottawa, La Salle county, Illinois, on the 15th of October, 1855, his parents being John A. and Sarah Jane (Lewis) Rockwood. The father, who was a native of New Hampshire and an agriculturist by occupation, had come to this state in 1834.

Lewis E. Rockwood was a lad of eight years when in 1863 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Normal, Illinois, and there he received his education in the public schools, completing his literary studies in the high school. He came to Gibson City in Ford county in 1872, when it was but a hamlet of a year's growth, and made his home with his parents on a farm in Drummer township until 1880, since which time he has resided in the city. During the years of his residence on the farm, he engaged in agricultural pursuits and in teaching school, having taught in all nine terms. The two years just preceding his coming to Gibson, he devoted his time almost exclusively to teaching, and was very successful in that occupation. Until 1883, he was employed as a bookkeeper by a Gibson grain firm, and in that year he obtained a clerkship in the banking house of Mattinson, Wilson & Company, in the service of which he has remained continuously to the present time. When in 1906 the firm of Mattinson, Wilson & Company was incorporated as The First National Bank of Gibson, Mr. Rockwood was chosen its cashier, while in 1918 he succeeded Evan Mattinson as president of the institution, of which he has been the executive head through the intervening period of eight years. Mr. Rockwood has thus been an active banker for more than four decades and his reputation is so firmly established that his name is synonymous with banking throughout the community.

Mr. Rockwood has been twice married, the first time in Paxton on the 10th of July, 1884, to Miss Florence Moffet, a daughter of S. R. Moffet. Mrs. Florence Rockwood was born in Indiana, and accompanied her parents to Paxton in childhood. She was called to her final rest on the 1st of November, 1885, and her death was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. On the 9th of May, 1889, Mr. Rockwood was again married, this time in Gibson, his second union being with Miss Ida Baird, daughter of W. J. Baird, a pioneer merchant of



Gibson City. Mrs. Ida Rockwood, a native of McLean county, Illinois, long figured actively in civic affairs of her home community and until within the last few years was the social leader of Gibson. A woman of marked musical talent, she was organist in the Methodist Episcopal church for thirty years. Roscoe Rockwood, son of Lewis E. and Ida (Baird) Rockwood, was born in Gibson on the 20th of February, 1890. He received his more advanced education in the University of Illinois and after leaving that institution spent two years in the grain business, while subsequently he was identified with the coal trade from 1914 until 1918, when he entered the United States Navy. For a period of three years, from 1919 until 1922, Roscoe Rockwood was connected with James D. Bennett & Company as correspondent and then removed to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he established himself in business as a broker in cotton and grain. Since his return to Illinois in 1925 he has been a resident of Chicago and he is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. Roscoe Rockwood is widely recognized as a capable young business man for whom the future holds much in store. He is married and has two children.

In politics, Lewis E. Rockwood is a republican. Ever active in civic affairs, he has acceptably served his fellow townsmen in various positions of public trust and responsibility, including those of alderman, city treasurer and member of the school board. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Lions Club and was formerly a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Gibson Lodge No. 733, A. F. & A. M., of which he was master in 1877, 1878 and 1879; to Gibson chapter No. 183, R. A. M.; to Gibson Council No. 72, R. & S. M.; to Mount Olivet Commandery No. 38, K. T., of Paxton; to Bloomington Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and to Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Peoria. Mr. Rockwood is also a charter member of the local organization of the Modern Woodmen of America. His life has been an active, honorable and useful one and in his home community his efforts have constituted an element of progress along material, intellectual, moral, political and social lines.

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#### BRYSON STRAUSS.

Bryson Strauss, a representative financier and worthy native son of Ford county, is well known as cashier of The First National Bank of Gibson. He was born in the year 1872, a son of Dr. Tolbert B. and Anna (George) Strauss, both natives of Ohio. The father was a successful practicing physician of Gibson City, Illinois, for many years.

Bryson Strauss (Tolbert B. Strauss, Jr.), acquired his education in the schools of Gibson City and after putting aside his textbooks devoted his attention to mercantile pursuits for one year. Subsequently he entered the private banking house of Mattinson, Wilson & Company, which in 1906 became The First National Bank of Gibson and of which he was made assistant cashier at that time. Twelve years later, in 1918, he was elected cashier of the institution, which he has since represented in that official capacity and to the continued success of which he has contributed in substantial measure. He is ex-chairman of Group Five of the Illinois Bankers Association.

In 1898 Mr. Strauss was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude McClelland, daughter of J. R. McClelland, a farmer residing at Foosland, Illinois. They are the parents of two children: Caryl L., who attended University of Illinois and is now engaged in teaching at Danville, this state; and Evan B., who received the degree of Bachelor of Science from the University of Illinois and is now a district sales manager for the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois. The latter makes his home at Oak Park, Illinois.

Mr. Strauss gives his political support to the republican party. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and also to the Gibson City Golf Club, while in fraternal circles he is well known as a Mason and is grand lecturer of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Illinois. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, in which he has served as president of the board of trustees. He has been guided by the highest principles and his course has ever measured up to the most advanced standards of manhood and citizenship.

## GIBSON CITY STATE BANK.

The Gibson City State Bank of Gibson City had its inception in the Farmers and Merchants Bank, which was established in 1885 by H. C. McClure and his sons, Robert A., Herman W. and George L. McClure, as a private concern with a capital of ten thousand dollars. It was in 1914 that the name of the institution was changed to the Gibson City State Bank.

The official personnel of the Gibson City State Bank at the present time is as follows: J. C. McClure, president; William A. Osborn, vice president; Sam A. Taylor, cashier; and W. A. Davidson, assistant cashier. The institution has a paid-up capital of thirty thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to twenty thousand dollars and total deposits of four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

## CLARENCE STATE BANK.

The Clarence State Bank of Clarence was organized in 1902 by S. Frederick, L. J. Kirkpatrick and C. T. Lindberg with a capital of twelve thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: S. Frederick, president; L. J. Kirkpatrick, vice president; and C. T. Lindberg, cashier. The present official personnel of the institution is as follows: S. Frederick, president; D. A. Patton, cashier; and D. A. Frederick, assistant cashier. The bank largely owes its success to the well directed efforts and pronounced ability of S. Frederick.

The capital stock of the Clarence State Bank has been increased to twenty-five thousand dollars. At the beginning of the year 1926 it had surplus and profits amounting to five thousand dollars, while its deposits totaled one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. The institution derives its business principally from farmers.

## STATE BANK OF KEMPTON.

The State Bank of Kempton had its inception in the Bank of Kempton, which was organized by William Goodman in 1902 and was conducted as a private financial concern until 1914, when he reorganized it as the State Bank of Kempton with a capital of thirty thousand dollars. Its first officers were Winfield Scott, J. T. Corkill, T. C. Rickards, William Kneale, William Goodman, A. J. McKinney and D. J. Bute. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: William Goodman, president; J. T. Corkill, vice president; B. B. Harris, cashier; and Lulu Shaw, assistant cashier.

The business growth of the State Bank of Kempton is indicated in the following table of deposits:

January, 1914.....	\$147,419.81
January, 1915.....	143,148.15
January, 1916.....	135,286.32

January, 1917.....	\$178,352.92
January, 1918.....	214,276.32
January, 1919.....	280,509.78
January, 1920.....	390,321.42
January, 1921.....	306,334.33
January, 1922.....	233,610.73
January, 1923.....	249,968.04
January, 1924.....	264,786.04
January, 1925.....	313,532.69
January, 1926.....	271,410.53

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### PAXTON STATE BANK.

The Paxton State Bank was established in 1894 by W. A. Rankin, B. H. Durham and W. J. Lateer and was organized under its present name in 1912 with a capital of sixty thousand dollars. In the latter year the following officers were elected: W. J. Lateer, president; W. A. Rankin, vice president; and O. J. Egnell, cashier. During the fourteen years of its existence as a state bank there has been but one change in the official personnel of the institution, this occurring when W. D. Rankin succeeded W. A. Rankin in the vice presidency.

The capital stock has been increased out of the bank's earnings to one hundred thousand dollars, while the sum of forty thousand dollars has been set aside as surplus and undivided profits. Its deposits amount to five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. No financial institution in its section has grown as steadily and conservatively as has the Paxton State Bank, and its reputation for stability is well established throughout Illinois. Fully equipped for the conduct of a general banking business, the Paxton State Bank is a financial bulwark that is a credit to its officers and a matter of pride to the people of Paxton.

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### WILLIAM J. LATEER.

William J. Lateer, president of the Paxton State Bank, which he assisted in founding in 1894 and of which institution he has been the only executive head, also occupies the presidency of the Ludlow State Bank and is widely known as a banker and business man in central Illinois. His birth occurred in Pennsylvania in 1855, his parents being Norris C. and Cynthia A. (Jayne) Lateer, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, respectively. It was in the year 1857 that the family removed from the Keystone state to Illinois and here the father engaged in general agricultural pursuits.

William J. Lateer, brought to this state at the age of two years, acquired his education in the schools of McLean county and remained on his father's farm until he was seventeen years old. He then turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, which claimed his time and energies for a period of about eighteen years or until 1890, when he entered the field of banking at Hoopeston, Illinois. It was in 1894 that he took up his abode at Paxton and became one of the founders of a banking concern which in 1912 was organized as the Paxton State Bank, of which he has served continuously as president to the present time and in the uninterrupted success of which his efforts have constituted an important factor. As above noted, he is also the executive head of the Ludlow State Bank.

A staunch republican in his political views, Mr. Lateer has always been active in civic affairs and has withheld his support and cooperation from no project look-



ing toward community welfare. During the period when the United States was involved in the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government in the capacity of food commissioner and also took a leading part in the various bond drives. He has membership in the various banking associations and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also serving on the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church and in his home community enjoys an enviable reputation as a valued and influential citizen.

In 1879 Mr. Lateer was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Vennum, daughter of C. C. Vennum of Onarga, Illinois. Mrs. Lateer manifests an active and helpful interest in church and social affairs of the community in which she resides. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons and three daughters, namely: Lena, the wife of C. A. Duffield of Boston, Massachusetts; Norris V., vice president of the Ludlow State Bank and assistant cashier of the Paxton State Bank; William M., who is the efficient cashier of the Ludlow State Bank; Mary, the wife of Dr. Charles C. Alexander of Champaign, Illinois; and Angie, the wife of Lieutenant E. L. Stewart, U. S. A., who is now stationed in Manila, Philippine Islands.

Norris V. Lateer, son of William J. and Mary E. (Vennum) Lateer, was born at Fisher, Illinois, in 1884, and supplemented his early education by a course of study in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. His initial experience in banking was gained as bookkeeper in the Paxton State Bank, with which institution he has been continuously connected during his entire business career and in the service of which he has risen to the position of assistant cashier. He is also officially identified with the Ludlow State Bank in the capacity of vice president.

Like his father, Norris V. Lateer displays a very active interest in community affairs. At the time of the world conflict he did effective work as chairman in the different war drives. A stalwart champion of the cause of education, he is now serving as chairman of the Community high school. Fraternally he is known as a Knight Templar Mason and a past commander of the local commandery. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving on the official board.

Norris V. Lateer is married and has one son, Norris V. (II).

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#### OTTO J. EGNELL.

Otto J. Egnell, a lifelong resident as well as successful and representative financier of Paxton, is cashier of the Paxton State Bank, with which institution he has been continuously associated during the entire period of its existence, covering nearly a third of a century. He was born in Paxton, Ford county, Illinois, on the 23d of January, 1870, the son of Nels G. and Sophia (Emanuelson) Egnell, natives of Sweden. Prior to entering the field of banking in 1894 he was employed in the dry goods house of A. J. Laurence at Paxton, where as a young man of twenty-four years he became connected with a newly established financial concern which eventually was organized as the Paxton State Bank. In the official capacity of cashier he has contributed materially to the sturdy growth and continued success of this strong institution.

On the 30th of August, 1894, at Paxton, Illinois, Mr. Egnell was married to Miss Mary Hagens. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Lutheran church. In the community where he has always lived Mr. Egnell enjoys high standing as a capable banker, progressive citizen and loyal friend.

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#### CITIZENS BANK OF CHATSWORTH.

The Citizens Bank of Chatsworth was organized in December, 1903, as a private financial concern, by Stephen Herr, Sr., and Frank H. Herr and was

thus conducted until January 1, 1921, when it was incorporated as a state bank with a capital of forty thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Stephen Herr, president; and Frank H. Herr, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Frank H. Herr, president; Mary M. Herr, vice president; E. B. Herr, cashier; and S. H. Herr, assistant cashier. The Citizens Bank of Chatsworth has been operated continuously by members of the Herr family, all of whom have been actively associated in the affairs of the institution. These are Stephen Herr (deceased), M. M. Herr, Frank H. Herr, Edward B. Herr, Stephen H. Herr and Jesse J. Herr.

The Citizens Bank of Chatsworth was originally located in a one story brick building in the East business block of Chatsworth. In the fall of 1910 a handsome two story stone and brick structure was erected, and the business was moved into this building in the latter part of December following. One-half of the lower floor is occupied by the post office, and the front half by the bank. The second story is fitted out for office rooms and occupied by professional men. During the first year of its existence the Citizens Bank of Chatsworth received deposits totaling about thirty-three thousand dollars. On the 1st of January, 1926, the deposits of the institution amounted to four hundred thousand dollars.

The bank was robbed on the night of February 14, 1910. The village marshal was bound and gagged inside the bank by five yeggmen, who succeeded in entering the vault and blowing the safe, securing approximately ten thousand dollars in cash. All escaped, but two were later apprehended and convicted.

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### COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK.

Chatsworth.

In 1893, George W. McCabe organized in Chatsworth the Commercial Bank, a private moneyed concern. Seven years later, in 1900, the institution was nationalized under the name of the Commercial National Bank and the following officers were elected: Stephen Herr, president; J. F. Ryan, vice president; and George W. McCabe, cashier. Stephen Herr was succeeded as president by J. F. Ryan, who later became chairman of the board and served in that capacity until his death, September 28, 1925. John C. Corbett, who had followed George W. McCabe in the cashiership, became vice president on the accession of Mr. Ryan to the presidency. The present officers are as follows: John C. Corbett, president; T. J. O'Connor, vice president; and John Brosnahan, cashier.

The Commercial National Bank has prospered steadily and has developed into one of the most reliable financial institutions in the state. Credit for its growth and expansion is largely due George W. McCabe (now of Chicago), J. F. Ryan and John C. Corbett. Though the institution occupies the same premises used in 1890, these have been improved until it now has one of the most modern and well equipped banking establishments in Illinois.

The Commercial National Bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System

and of the various state and national banking associations. It transacts a general banking business. This depositary has a capital of forty thousand dollars, surplus of ten thousand dollars and undivided profits of fifteen thousand dollars, but its greatest asset is the friendship and good will of the people of its community. This confidence has come to the institution in great measure as the reward of good service.

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#### JOHN C. CORBETT.

John C. Corbett, president of the Commercial National Bank of Chatsworth, has been the dominant figure in its control during the past quarter of a century. His birth occurred in Pekin, Illinois, in 1866, his parents being Thomas and Ellen (Kane) Corbett, natives of Ireland, who emigrated to America in 1856 and took up their permanent abode in this state four years later. John C. Corbett supplemented his grade school education by a course of study in Valparaiso University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1891. During the succeeding decade he engaged in the profession of teaching, after which he turned his attention to the hardware trade. Coming to Chatsworth, he here conducted a grain and lumber enterprise until the nationalization of the Commercial Bank, with which he became connected in the official capacity of cashier, while subsequently he was made vice president. Since 1923, Mr. Corbett has served as president of the Commercial National Bank, in the continued success of which his efforts have constituted an important factor. He is also an extensive landowner and ranks among the prominent and prosperous citizens of Livingston county.

In 1895 Mr. Corbett was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Lawless. Their children are five in number, namely: Zita; Thomas C., a resident of Boulder, Colorado; John A.; Mary; and Hugh. The three last named are attending school.

In politics Mr. Corbett is a democrat. He has been honored with election as mayor of Chatsworth and has served as county supervisor for twenty-one years, making a most commendable record in public office. He is a director of the Chamber of Commerce and during the period of the world conflict was one of the most active men in the state in all war projects. A communicant of the Catholic church, he has attained the fourth degree in the Knights of Columbus fraternity. Mr. Corbett is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Chatsworth and enjoys an enviable reputation in banking circles.

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#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Dwight.

The First National Bank of Dwight was organized in February, 1906, by Charles L. Romberger, Frank L. Smith, John R. Oughton and Curtis J. Judd. Its original capital was fifty thousand dollars and its first officers were as follows: Frank L. Smith, president; Curtis J. Judd, vice president; John R. Oughton, vice president; John J. Doherty, cashier; and Edward M. Hoffman, assistant cashier. It occupies a handsome modern structure which was erected for banking purposes on West street in Dwight.

On the 1st of February, 1906, the date of its opening, the total deposits of the First National Bank were one hundred thousand dollars. Its total assets on that date were one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars; on the 1st of February, 1915, amounted to one million dollars; and on the 1st of February, 1925, had increased to one million, six hundred thousand dollars. The men



who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are: Frank L. Smith, Curtis J. Judd, John R. Oughton, John J. Doherty, Edward M. Hoffman, Joseph Miller, E. B. Lewis, R. H. Mills, J. H. Oughton and C. J. Ahern. The institution is steadily expanding its business in the field of commercial banking and savings deposits and derives its patronage from local sources and from the farming territory contiguous to Dwight.

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HON. FRANK LESLIE SMITH.

Hon. Frank Leslie Smith, who assisted in the organization of the First National Bank of Dwight in February, 1906, has since remained at the head of the institution as its president. Long an active worker in local republican ranks, he made an excellent record as a member of the sixty-sixth congress from the seventeenth Illinois district. He has also devoted his attention to the real estate business during the past third of a century and enjoys a position of distinctive prominence as one of the most extensive landowners in the state. His birth occurred in Dwight, Livingston county, Illinois, on the 24th of November, 1867, his parents being John J. and Jane E. (Ketcham) Smith, natives of Germany and New York, respectively. The father was only four years old when brought to America by his parents, who located in Pennsylvania, but at the age of fifteen he came to Dwight, Illinois, which continued to be his home until 1891, when he removed to Chicago, where he died in 1894. His wife had passed away nine years before. In their family were three children.

Though his educational advantages were limited to attendance at the public schools of Dwight, Frank L. Smith has constantly augmented his knowledge by reading, experience and observation until he has become a well informed man of wide vision and broad culture. At the age of seventeen he taught school in Round Grove township, Livingston county, for about one year, after which he accepted a position in the freight department of the Chicago & Alton Railroad at Dwight, being thus employed in a clerical capacity for a time. In 1887 he went to Chicago and accepted a similar position with the Rock Island Railroad, being located at the Englewood station for two years. Subsequently he served as cashier with P. H. Bolton & Company, commission merchants on South Water street in Chicago, until 1890, when he returned to Dwight and entered into partnership with W. H. Ketcham in the real estate and loan business. When that firm was dissolved on April 1, 1895, Mr. Smith became connected in business with C. L. Romberger under the name of Romberger & Smith, their specialty being real estate and real estate work, although they did a private banking business for the accommodation of friends and acquaintances. Frank L. Smith has become widely recognized as one of the most extensive holders of real estate in Illinois, owning many acres of the best farm land in the state. It was in 1906, as above stated, that he aided in the organization of the First National Bank of Dwight and was elected its president, in which capacity he has carefully controlled the business of the institution to the present time and has proved himself a banker of keen foresight and marked ability.

On the 8th of February, 1893, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Erminie Ahern of Dwight, Illinois, a daughter of John and Margaret Ahern and a representative of an old and respected family of this state. Mrs. Smith is the organizer and president of the Dwight Woman's Club and has taken a leading part in social and civic affairs of the community.

Mr. Smith has long figured actively and prominently in the councils of the republican party. Early in his career he served as city clerk in Dwight and in January, 1897, was appointed colonel on the staff of Governor Tanner. He made an excellent record as United States revenue collector, which office he filled for three terms, and acted as chairman of the republican state committee in Illinois from 1918 until 1920. In 1918 he was elected to the sixty-sixth congress (1919-1921) as representative from the seventeenth Illinois district to succeed Hon. John A. Sterling, deceased. He was made the candidate of his party for the United States senate in 1920 and is again being urged for that honor. During the period

of the world conflict Mr. Smith was a member of the Council of Defense and participated helpfully in all patriotic drives and war activities. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Union League Club of Chicago, to the Hamilton Club of Chicago and to the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C.

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#### JOHN J. DOHERTY.

John J. Doherty is vice president and director of the First National Bank of Dwight, his native city, where he has been continuously identified with banking interests during the past twenty-seven years. His natal day was January 12, 1876, and his parents, Michael and Mary Doherty, were both born in Queenstown, Ireland. He pursued a high school course in Dwight and was a young man of twenty-two years when in 1898 he entered the Bank of Dwight in the capacity of assistant cashier. When the First National Bank was opened on the 1st of February, 1906, he accepted the cashiership of the institution and is now vice president thereof. His comprehensive understanding of finance and his thorough mastery of its problems have constituted elements of value in the conduct of this strong and successful bank.

On the 27th of June, 1917, in St. Charles, Illinois, Mr. Doherty was united in marriage to Miss Marie I. Chewning. They are the parents of a son and two daughters, namely: John Chewning, Mary Maude and Helen Margaret.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Doherty has supported the men and measures of the republican party. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and also a member of the Dwight Country Club and the Hamilton Club of Chicago. He has remained a resident of Dwight from his birth to the present time and his career has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been associated in the varied relations of life.

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#### EDWARD MARTIN HOFFMAN.

Edward Martin Hoffman, a lifelong resident and highly esteemed young citizen of Dwight, is the efficient cashier of the First National Bank of the city. He was born in Dwight, Illinois, on the 13th of August, 1886, and following his graduation from the high school there he spent eighteen months as a student in the College of Engineering of the University of Illinois.

Mr. Hoffman was in his twentieth year when on the 1st of February, 1906, he became identified with the newly organized First National Bank of Dwight in the capacity of assistant cashier. His connection with the institution continued unbroken through the succeeding fifteen years, after which he was associated with the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago as examiner from September 1, 1921, until July 1, 1923. It was on the latter date that he accepted the cashiership of the First National Bank of Dwight, which he has thus represented to the present time, his services proving highly satisfactory to stockholders and depositors alike. He is also interested in farm lands in the vicinity of Dwight and enjoys an enviable reputation as a substantial citizen and representative banker of his native county.

Mr. Hoffman was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 19th of October, 1910, and is the father of two sons. He has made a commendable record as supervisor of Dwight township and is widely recognized as a public-spirited and enterprising citizen whose influence is ever exerted on the side of progress and improvement. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic lodge and consistory. That his career has been an upright and honorable one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanch friends are those who have known him since his boyhood.

## BANK OF DWIGHT.

The Bank of Dwight in the flourishing town of Dwight, Livingston county, is the continuation of a banking institution that has been doing business at that place for the past seventy years and is thus recognized as one of the oldest banks in central Illinois. It was established as a private bank by David McWilliams as early as 1865 and was operated as such until in 1906, when it was incorporated as a state bank and has since been carrying on under the name of the Bank of Dwight, the McWilliams family still being in control. Edward McWilliams is its president; John P. and Charles D. McWilliams are vice presidents; and Louis A. Weicker, who has been associated with the affairs of the bank for over twenty years is the cashier. Upon receiving its charter as a state bank in 1906 the Bank of Dwight was capitalized at forty thousand dollars, which in 1925 was increased to sixty thousand dollars. The bank has a present fund in its surplus and undivided profits account in excess of forty thousand dollars, with deposits of more than seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The McWilliamses are among the largest landowners in that section of Illinois and the interests they represent, in addition to their banking, are of the most substantial character.

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DAVID MCWILLIAMS.

David McWilliams, the pioneer and founder of what now is the Bank of Dwight, was a native of the Buckeye state, born in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1834, and was but an infant when in 1835 his parents moved with their family to Griggsville, Pike county, Illinois, where he grew to manhood and acquired his taste for commercial activities. In 1854, when twenty years of age, he located at Dwight, Livingston county, which settlement then comprised but three families, and there he opened a general store, thus establishing a trading center which formed the nucleus of the now flourishing little city. In 1855 he added a banking department, which has since developed into the Bank of Dwight. David McWilliams not only became Dwight's leading citizen in a commercial way but he likewise took a foremost position in the general civic and social life of the community. He was an ardent churchman, a leader in the local councils of the Methodist Episcopal denomination and in 1872 represented his district in the general conference of that church held in New York city. He was an equally ardent and influential republican, was a frequent delegate to district, state and national conventions of his party and in 1884 was one of the electors from Illinois that cast the vote of this state for James G. Blaine for president of the United States.

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LOUIS AUGUST WEICKER.

Louis August Weicker, who in 1925 succeeded Charles D. McWilliams as cashier of the Bank of Dwight, was born in Dwight in 1883 and is a son of Philip and Emma H. Weicker, the former of whom, a native of Germany, came to this country in 1870 and in 1875 established business as a baker at Dwight, a vocation he followed during the remainder of his life. Louis A. Weicker was educated in the schools of Dwight. After three years of practical experience along mercantile lines in Chicago he returned to Dwight in 1905 and in that year became a member of the staff of the old McWilliams Bank. When, in 1906, this bank was incorporated as a state bank under the name of the Bank of Dwight he continued his connection therewith and by gradual promotion was advanced until in 1925, after twenty years of service, he was elected cashier, which position he now occupies, in



practical administrative charge of the bank's affairs. During this country's participation in the World war (1917-18) Mr. Weicker rendered effective service in local war work, being chairman of two of the Liberty loan drives in his community and a member of the committees that had in charge financial operations. He is a republican and has been a member of the village board of trustees. He was one of the organizers of the locally influential Community Club and is a member of the executive board of the same; is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Dwight Country Club. Mrs. Weicker is a member of the Woman's Club of Dwight and of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. In 1911 Louis A. Weicker was united in marriage to Miss Jessie M. Miller, and they have four children, Louis A., Richard M., Helen Clare and James Edward.

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### FAIRBURY BANK.

This banking house was established in 1874 by Bartlett, Beach & Dominy, predecessors of Beach & Dominy, which firm was succeeded by L. B. Dominy, predecessor of L. B. Dominy & Company. It was incorporated as the Fairbury Bank in 1915. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Herbert Powell, president; Mrs. L. B. Dominy, vice president; Charles Steinberg, cashier; J. C. Dawson, assistant cashier; R. E. Thorne, assistant cashier; Lloyd Borngasser, assistant cashier; C. R. Voris, assistant cashier; and C. A. Purdum, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Mrs. L. B. Dominy, Lizzie H. Bane, Jessie B. Powell, Jennie C. McDowell, C. R. Voris, Lloyd Borngasser, R. E. Thorne, Charles Steinberg and Herbert Powell. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are L. B. Dominy, T. A. Beach and Herbert Powell. The Fairbury Bank is at present developing its patronage in the direction of savings deposits, safety deposit vaults and farm loans.

The Fairbury Bank is a United States depository with a capital and surplus of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its report at the close of business April 12, 1926, showed deposits amounting to one million, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty-three cents and total resources of one million, five hundred and ninety-four thousand, six hundred and eighty-five dollars and thirteen cents.

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### FARMERS STATE BANK.

Flanagan.

The Farmers State Bank of Flanagan, an enterprising and progressive village of about six hundred inhabitants in a fine farming community of Livingston county, has been in existence for more than forty years, during all of which period it has been under the directing control of its present president, Edward Litchfield. It was in 1883 that he promoted the organization of a private bank at Flanagan in association with W. W. Twist and John Richardson, doing business under the name of E. Litchfield & Company. The institution was carried on as a private bank until in 1913, when it was reorganized and incorporated as the Farmers State Bank of Flanagan, with capital

stock of thirty-five thousand dollars and with Mr. Litchfield as president, John H. Lineman as vice president, and J. W. Parker as cashier. Mr. Litchfield continues as president of the bank, but Ben Weichman, the present vice president, succeeded Mr. Lineman in that chair and in 1916 Edward T. Litchfield, son of the president and present cashier of the bank, succeeded Mr. Parker in that administrative position. W. W. Twist, Reuben Litweller and A. J. Locker are serving with the two Litchfields on the board of directors. The capital stock of this bank remains at its original figure, thirty-five thousand dollars; it has a fund of nearly fifteen thousand dollars in its surplus and undivided profits account and its resources now total almost four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The well equipped building now occupied by the bank has been housing it since 1912 and every facility is there offered for the convenience of the bank's customers, its trade area extending for fifteen miles in all directions out of Flanagan.

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#### EDWARD LITCHFIELD.

Edward Litchfield, president of the Farmers State Bank of Flanagan, was born at Macomb, Illinois, in 1849, and is a son of John and Ann (Palmer) Litchfield. The father, who was a native of England, came to this country in 1836 and after a residence of nine years in Indiana moved, in 1845, to Illinois, becoming a well-to-do farmer and landowner near Macomb, where he spent the remainder of his life.

Edward Litchfield completed his education in Eureka College at Eureka, Illinois, and for three years after leaving college was a resident of Nebraska, where he engaged in farming. Upon his return to Illinois he became a teacher in the public schools and for eleven years was thus engaged during the winters, carrying on farming operations during the summer months. He continues actively engaged in farming and also in the grain business. In 1883 he founded the banking house of E. Litchfield & Company at Flanagan, which in 1913 was incorporated as the Farmers State Bank, of which he has since been the president. Mr. Litchfield is a director of the Farmers Grain and Coal Company and is widely known in business circles throughout that part of the state. He has served as a member of the board of county supervisors and for thirty years has been treasurer of the local school board. During this country's participation in the World war (1917-18) he rendered effective service as local food administrator and in other ways took an active part in local war work. He is an elder in the Christian church, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

In 1885, at Toluca, Illinois, Mr. Litchfield was united in marriage to Miss Naomi Trowbridge, daughter of the Rev. Trowbridge, a clergyman of the Christian church. Mrs. Litchfield died in 1922. Besides her husband, two children survive: Edward T., and Hazel, the wife of Professor Ralph Goodell of the University of Ohio.

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#### EDWARD T. LITCHFIELD.

Edward T. Litchfield, cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Flanagan, was born in Flanagan in 1889 and was graduated (A. B.) from Eureka College. Upon his return from college he entered his father's bank and worked his way up in that institution until in 1916 he was elected cashier of the same, a position he since has occupied. He not only is a director of this bank but is a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of La Harpe. During the late war Mr. Litchfield served as local chairman of most of the drives and rendered effective service. He also has served as village clerk, as treasurer of the village and as a member of the board of village trustees and has done much to advance the general interests of his home town. He is treasurer of the Christian church of Flanagan

and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his wife is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. It was in 1914 that Mr. Litchfield was united in marriage to Miss Leah Campbell and they have a very pleasant home at Flanagan. Mrs. Litchfield is a daughter of J. B. Campbell, a substantial farmer and landowner, now living retired at La Harpe.

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### FLANAGAN STATE BANK.

The Flanagan State Bank of Flanagan was established in 1913 by Thomas Dillon, Franz Heerin and J. H. Lineman with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were Thomas Dillon, president, and C. A. Lehman, cashier. The official personnel at the present time is as follows: Thomas Dillon, president; J. W. Zinn, vice president; J. H. Duis, who succeeded Mr. Lehman as cashier in 1914; and H. J. Schwerin, assistant cashier.

The Flanagan State Bank began business in part of a harness shop, but in 1914 its present quarters were fitted up and modernized. The growth of the institution has been steady. Since the year 1916 it has paid dividends to the amount of twenty-three thousand, eight hundred dollars, has set aside a surplus of four thousand dollars and has on hand undivided profits of equal amount. Its business territory covers an area of about ten miles and its condition is most satisfactory. To Thomas Dillon, Dr. J. W. Zinn and J. H. Duis is largely due the credit for the expansion and prosperity of the Flanagan State Bank.

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### THOMAS DILLON.

Thomas Dillon, who has occupied the presidency of the Flanagan State Bank since he organized the institution in 1913, enjoys high standing as one of the influential and public-spirited citizens of Livingston county. He is still a comparatively young man, his natal year being 1889. Throughout his active business career he has devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits with gratifying success, and he has also figured prominently in public affairs, being foremost in all public-service projects. A democrat in his political views, Mr. Dillon is a member of the democratic committee of his senatorial district, is making an excellent record as county supervisor and has also rendered valuable service to his fellow townsmen in other positions of public trust and responsibility. During the period of the World war he did effective work in connection with the Council of Defense. Reliable and trustworthy in every relation of life, Mr. Dillon has won and retained the friendship of those with whom he has come into contact and is accounted among the valued citizens of his community.

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### JOHANNES H. DUIS.

Johannes H. Duis, who has served as cashier of the Flanagan State Bank since 1914, is widely known as one of the capable and popular young financiers of the community. His birth occurred in Iroquois county, Illinois, in July, 1888, his parents being Jurden and Mary (Smith) Duis, also natives of this state. The father and mother spent a portion of their lives at Bruning, Nebraska, where Jurden Duis engaged in the mercantile business.

J. H. Duis obtained his education in the grade schools of Nebraska and as a student in the Fremont Normal College. Following his graduation from the lat-



ter institution he entered the field of banking as a clerk in the Bruning State Bank, with which he was connected for one year. Subsequently he served as teller of the Corn Exchange National Bank of Omaha and next removed to Orient, South Dakota, where he spent four and one-half years as assistant cashier of the Orient State Bank. In 1914 he accepted the proffered cashiership of the Flanagan State Bank and, returning to Illinois, has since filled that position in a most creditable manner. Mr. Duis is known as a cautious and well posted banker and has not only won the confidence and esteem of the stockholders of the institution which he represents but of the people of the entire community. He formerly served as secretary of the Livingston County Bankers Association.

Mr. Duis has been married twice. In 1909 he wedded Mary Peterson, of Nebraska, who passed away in the same year. Mr. Duis was again married in 1915, his second union being with Lena Jansen, daughter of J. H. Jansen, a merchant of Flanagan. They have one daughter, Marie, who is attending the grade schools.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Duis has supported the men and measures of the republican party. At the present time he is efficiently discharging the duties of committeeman. He was one of the founders of the Chamber of Commerce and has served as its secretary. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. John's Lutheran church and he is a teacher in its Sunday school. His career has been marked by integrity, efficiency and progressiveness and his is a well ordered, upright life that commands for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

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#### NATIONAL BANK OF PONTIAC.

The National Bank of Pontiac, county seat of Livingston county, has been a continuing organization for more than half a century and for more than a quarter of a century Ogden Phelps Bourland has been in executive charge of its affairs. This bank was established in 1874, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and with the following officary: J. E. Morrow, president; L. E. Kent, vice president; and O. P. Bourland, cashier. In 1899 Mr. Bourland succeeded Mr. Morrow as president of the bank and has since been thus serving, one of the real veteran bankers of the state and a man widely and well known in banking and general commercial circles throughout Illinois. In 1913, in order that it might properly care for a growing demand made upon it for an extension of its activities along fiduciary lines, this bank promoted the organization of the Pontiac Loan & Trust Company, which was organized with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with Mr. Bourland as president and C. A. Rollins as cashier. This trust company now has deposits in excess of two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. The first statement of the condition of the National Bank of Pontiac, as of June 26, 1874, discloses that it then, a few months after its doors were opened for business, had deposits aggregating ninety-one thousand, three hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety cents. A recent (1925) statement reveals deposits aggregating eight hundred and eight thousand, one hundred and fourteen dollars. Its capital remains the same as originally (fifty thousand dollars) and it has accumulated a surplus fund equaling its capital and has besides a fund of twelve thousand, five hundred and two dollars in its undivided profits account, thus being entitled to a place on the roster of the "roll of honor" banks in the state of Illinois.

H. E. Vogelsinger, cashier of the bank, has been connected with this in-

stitution since he was twenty-two years of age and was thirty-five when in 1920 he was elected cashier.

C. R. Tombaugh is vice president of both the National Bank of Pontiac and the Pontiac Loan & Trust Company, positions he has occupied since the reorganization of 1920 and after serving for nineteen years in the official capacity of cashier. Prior to entering the field of banking he was for many years a teacher in the schools of his home town.

C. A. Rollins, who has been cashier of the Pontiac Loan & Trust Company since its organization, was prior to that time engaged in mercantile business at Pontiac. He is a past worshipful master of the local lodge of Masons and a past commander of the local commandery, Knights Templar.

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#### OGDEN PHELPS BOURLAND.

Ogden Phelps Bourland, president of the National Bank of Pontiac and of the Pontiac Loan & Trust Company and long recognized as one of the leading bankers of Illinois, is a native son of this state and his interests ever have centered here, engaged in banking since the days of his young manhood. He was born in the city of Peoria in 1850, son of B. L. T. and Julia M. (Preston) Bourland, and in due course was graduated (M. A.) from the Episcopal College in his home town. Upon leaving college he became employed as a bookkeeper in the old Mechanics National Bank of Peoria and there was initiated into the "art and mystery" of banking, becoming familiar with banking forms and transactions as related to the fine trade area centering in that city. In 1873, he then being twenty-three years of age and with a laudable ambition to become engaged in the banking business on his own account, he became one of the organizers of the National Bank of Pontiac and was elected cashier of the new institution, which opened its doors for business early in 1874 and which has thus been doing business there for more than fifty years. Mr. Bourland ever since has been actively identified with the operations of this bank, president of the same, as noted above, since 1899 and also president of the Pontiac Loan & Trust Company since the latter's organization in 1913. Mr. Bourland has served as chairman of the Livingston county group of members of the Illinois Bankers Association. On another page of this work will be found an interesting article from his pen under the significant head "Fifty Years as a Banker." He is a member of the Church of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian), is a republican, has rendered public service as a member of the city council and during the time of this country's participation in the World war took an active part in all local war-work "drives" and was the treasurer of the local chapter of the American Red Cross. He is one of the influential members of the Pontiac Chamber of Commerce, is a past noble grand of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, an officer in the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is affiliated with the locally influential Rotary Club of Pontiac and with the Pontiac Golf and Country Club.

In 1883 Mr. Bourland was united in marriage to Miss Mary Coddington and they have a daughter and two sons: Julia, who was graduated from Mrs. Sewell's Classical School for Girls at Indianapolis and who married Harrison H. Smith; Theodore; and Langford T., who is now (1926) a student in the University of Illinois. Theodore Bourland, an artist of growing note, now living in New York city, is a graduate of the University of Illinois. During the late war he served as a second lieutenant in the Motor Transport Corps of the American Expeditionary Forces overseas and is a member of the American Legion. Mrs. Bourland was before her marriage engaged in teaching service and has ever been an influential factor in the general social and cultural activities of her home town, a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of the local Woman's Club and of the League of Women Voters, and is widely known throughout the middle west as a lecturer on topics related to the feminist movement.

## PONTIAC STATE BANK.

The Pontiac State Bank of Pontiac, county seat of Livingston county, was established in February, 1889, and from the beginning David S. Myers, chief promoter of this organization, has been its president. C. W. Sterry was elected vice president, and W. F. Van Buskird, cashier. Mr. Sterry was succeeded as vice president by A. M. Legg and the latter, in 1924, by F. A. Ortman, the present vice president of the bank. Mr. Van Buskird was succeeded as cashier by W. J. Butler, who is still serving. The Pontiac State Bank opened for business in rooms on the second floor of the building it still occupies, which in 1900 was remodeled into its present convenient arrangement as a banking house amply equipped for all calls made upon its service. The bank originally was capitalized at thirty thousand dollars, which has been increased to fifty thousand dollars and its surplus now exceeds its capitalization, being sixty thousand dollars. Its deposits average about nine hundred thousand dollars, and the high character of its management and direction has given it a place on the distinctive roster of the "roll of honor banks" in the state of Illinois, a distinction which the patrons of the bank declare is richly merited.

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DAVID S. MYERS.

David S. Myers, president and founder of the Pontiac State Bank and former mayor of Pontiac, was for many years one of the leaders in development work there, as realtor, manufacturer and general promoter. He came to Livingston county from Ohio more than forty years ago as a school teacher and became so deeply impressed by the possibilities of development in and about Pontiac that he threw in his lot with the people of that enterprising and progressive place and has ever since been one of the prime factors in its development.

Mr. Myers is a native son of the old Buckeye state, born on a farm near Russellville in Brown county, Ohio, February 10, 1858, his parents being William and Margaret (Moore) Myers, also natives of Ohio. The mother was a daughter of Ebenezer Moore, a pioneer farmer and landowner of Brown county, in 1823. William Myers was born in the vicinity of Russellville, March 22, 1814, and was a son of Francis Myers, who was one of the pioneers of Brown county and who became one of the substantial farmers and landowners of the Russellville neighborhood. In 1888, upon their retirement from the farm, William Myers and his wife joined their son David at Pontiac and here their last days were spent, the former dying in March, 1896, and the latter in the following year. They were earnest Presbyterians, and their children were reared in that faith.

Reared on the home farm in Brown county, Ohio, David S. Myers secured a normal school education and early began teaching school, continuing his labors on the farm during the summers. For some time he was thus engaged, teaching in the schools of his home county and across the river in Kentucky. In 1883 he came to Illinois and taught in the schools of Owego and Saunemin townships, Livingston county. In 1885 he went to Chicago, where he was employed in a real estate office, thus becoming thoroughly familiar with the details of that business. A year later he returned to Pontiac and became a realtor in that city. This was in the late '80s, when Pontiac began to enter upon what may be regarded as its modern period of development, and Mr. Myers' business prospered from the start, several additions he projected being carried through quite successfully, and he quickly became recognized as one of the real "live wires" in development work in central Illinois. In 1889 he led in the movement which resulted in the organization of the Pontiac State Bank, becoming the chief stockholder in that enterprise, and was elected president of the same, a position he ever since has occupied, being one of the veteran bankers of that section of the state. He also



was one of the principal promoters of the Pontiac Shoe Manufacturing Company and was its first president, as well as one of the original directors of the Allen Candy Company and in several other industrial concerns which in the aggregate brought a very desirable increase in the population of the town. The Pontiac Chautauqua Association, an organization in which the people of Livingston county have for many years taken great pride, was another enterprise which he helped to develop and he is still a director of that fine cultural organization.

Mr. Myers is a republican and has for some years been recognized as a leader of that party in central Illinois, being a former chairman of the county central committee and ever earnestly devoted to the maintenance of the party's principles. In 1897 he was elected mayor of Pontiac and during his administration carried through several public measures which went far toward taking that city out of its old pioneer rut. During this country's participation in the World war Mr. Myers was one of the most determined and effective leaders in all local war work and in the annals of Livingston county's service his name ever will command a conspicuous position. For more than forty years Mr. Myers has been a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he and his wife have ever been among the leaders in local good works and in the general social and cultural activities of the community. He is an active member of the Pontiac Chamber of Commerce, the Pontiac Golf Club and the Union League Club of Chicago and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On February 9, 1887, Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Louise Catherine Slyder, who was born in Livingston county, being one of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Simon F. Slyder. Of the four children born to this union two survive: Diller S. Myers; and Anna Louise, the wife of R. W. Somers, a Chicago insurance man. Colonel Diller S. Myers, a veteran of the World war and assistant cashier of the Pontiac State Bank, is engaged with his father in the realty business in Pontiac. He has for several years been actively identified with the Illinois National Guard and in 1916 was with his command on the Mexican border when this country was having some trouble with Mexico. The next year, when the national guard again were federalized he entered the World war with the rank of captain. In the following year he was promoted to major and subsequently to lieutenant colonel, with which rank he was mustered out of the federal service in 1919. He assisted in the reorganization of the national guard as the Illinois National Guard of the United States and is now serving as colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry, Thirty-third Division. Colonel Myers is one of the leaders in the ranks of the American Legion in Illinois and in 1920 served as a member of the state executive committee. In 1920 he was elected to represent the sixteenth district in the house of representatives of Illinois and while serving in the fifty-second session of the legislature introduced the bill providing for a bonus to be paid the ex-service men in this state. Colonel Myers is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Pontiac Kiwanis Club and the Pontiac Golf and Country Club; is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1912 he was united in marriage to Miss Ann Louise Allen of Pontiac, and they have two daughters, Louise Christine and Margaret Ann.

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#### STATE BANK OF LONG POINT.

The year 1903 witnessed the establishment of the Bank of Long Point, which in 1906 was converted into the State Bank of Long Point. The organizers of the institution were W. A. Moon, who assumed the presidency, A. B. Moon and B. F. Colehower, who became cashier. W. A. Moon, who passed away in 1923, was succeeded as president by Dr. Guy Franklin Turner. B. F. Colehower was the predecessor of Frank D. Allen, who has served in the capacity of cashier continuously since 1906. The present officers of the State Bank of

Long Point are as follows: Dr. Guy F. Turner, president; O. B. Wheeler, vice president; Frank D. Allen, cashier; and J. G. Ontram, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are J. L. Smith, C. E. Stratton, R. L. Stratton and Mary E. Moon.

The handsome brick bank building, erected in 1903, is a credit to the town of Long Point. The institution began business with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars. After a service of twenty-two years it has advanced to the position of an "honor roll" bank, having a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of five thousand dollars. The State Bank of Long Point conducts a general banking business and has served the farmers of the vicinity with entire satisfaction. The growth and expansion of the institution are largely attributable to the conservative management and sound banking methods of W. A. Moon and F. D. Allen.

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#### GUY FRANKLIN TURNER, M. D.

Guy Franklin Turner, M. D., president of the State Bank of Long Point, has been a general medical practitioner of the town since 1903 and has become widely recognized as a most able and successful representative of the profession. His birth occurred near Streator, La Salle county, Illinois, on the 15th of September, 1876, his parents being William Emory and Nellie I. (Moon) Turner, the former a well known agriculturist of that county. His grandfather came to this state in the '40s.

After completing the prescribed courses of study in the grammar and high schools, Guy F. Turner matriculated in the Bellevue Medical College of New York, where he received professional training and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1899. He spent the succeeding four years as an interne in Bellevue Hospital and then returned to Illinois in 1903, locating at Long Point in Livingston county, where he has remained through the intervening period of more than two decades and has built up a practice of large and lucrative proportions. His patronage has steadily increased in volume as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. Dr. Turner is engaged in general practice, with particular attention to internal medicine. His name is on the membership rolls of the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1905 Dr. Turner was married to Miss Fannie M. Watts of Dana, Illinois. They are the parents of two children, Ammon B. and Shirley Louise. Mrs. Turner is a past worthy matron of the Eastern Star and a social leader of Long Point. A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, Dr. Turner is a past master of the blue lodge and a Knight Templar, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. His favorite form of diversion is indicated by his membership in the Roque Club. The Doctor is a consistent member of the Methodist church, to which his wife and children also belong. In social, fraternal, professional and financial circles of his community he has long enjoyed high standing.

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#### FRANK D. ALLEN.

Frank D. Allen, a lifelong resident and prominent banker of Long Point, is widely known as cashier of the State Bank of Long Point, which institution has thus been under his active management for the past two decades. He was born at Long Point, Livingston county, Illinois, in 1875, the son of William A. and

Sarah J. (Darling) Allen, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to this state in the year 1859. Here the father turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits.

Frank D. Allen acquired his early education as a public school pupil and subsequently pursued a course of study in Eureka College. He spent ten years in the railway mail service at Chicago prior to entering the field of banking in 1905, when he became connected with the State Bank of Long Point, of which he was chosen cashier and executive the following year. Under his careful and capable management the institution has steadily grown and prospered.

In 1908 Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Ethel M. Jones, of Weldon, Illinois, a daughter of Warren Jones. They are the parents of three sons and a daughter, namely: F. Donald and Lawrence, who are high school students; and Doris Eloise and Warren, who are attending grade school.

In his political views Mr. Allen is a republican. He is making a most commendable record as treasurer of the township school board and is widely recognized as a public-spirited and enterprising citizen whose influence is ever exerted in behalf of progress and improvement. During the period when the United States was involved in the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government as chairman in connection with the various bond drives. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, in which he is serving as trustee and treasurer. Mr. Allen stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellow citizens, who have found him thoroughly dependable in every relation of life.

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#### FARMERS STATE BANK.

Saunemin.

The Farmers State Bank of Saunemin was organized on the 30th of July, 1919, with a capital of thirty thousand dollars, by the present board of directors with the exception of two. Its first officers were as follows: C. R. Holdridge, president; W. R. Mitchell, vice president; and C. E. McElroy, cashier. The following named became members of the board of directors: John S. Watts, E. P. Greenough, G. H. Chambers, Edward F. Rittenhouse, Edward Fraher, C. R. Holdridge and W. R. Mitchell. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: C. R. Holdridge, president; W. R. Mitchell, vice president; J. S. Watts, vice president; and W. R. Mitchell, cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Farmers State Bank of Saunemin are C. R. Holdridge, John S. Watts, E. F. Rittenhouse, E. P. Greenough, G. H. Chambers, Edward Fraher and W. R. Mitchell.

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#### FARMERS STATE BANK.

Wing.

The Farmers State Bank of Wing first commenced business in 1911 as a private bank owned and conducted by E. T. Holloway, who had been acting as a banker to the farmers of the community for many years prior to this in the loaning of money and extending of credit in connection with his grain and lumber business. In 1911 he erected a bank building at Wing and gave more attention to his increasing business, turning the management of the grain trade over to his son Charles. After eight years, in 1919, this private financial concern was organized into a state bank with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars.



Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: E. T. Holloway, president; and Walter W. Holloway, cashier.

The present condition and prospects of the Farmers State Bank of Wing are very good. Its patronage is derived from the farmers and live stock raisers of the community.

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#### PEOPLES BANK OF ATLANTA.

The Peoples Bank of Atlanta was organized in 1887 by C. H. Turner, J. L. Bevan, P. R. Marquart, George W. Funk and Ed Stubblefield with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: George W. Funk, president; P. R. Marquart, vice president; and C. H. Turner, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: E. F. Verry, president; Laban Hoblit, vice president; and C. H. Turner, cashier.

The initial deposits of the Peoples Bank of Atlanta, when its doors were opened for business in December, 1887, amounted to twenty-two thousand dollars. At the beginning of the year 1926 the deposits totaled three hundred and thirty-eight thousand, nine hundred and thirty dollars, while its surplus and profits accounts amounted to eighty-two thousand, one hundred and eighty dollars. The institution has increased its capital stock to fifty thousand dollars.

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#### ELKHART STATE BANK.

The Elkhart State Bank was first organized as the Bank of Elkhart on the 14th of January, 1890, by J. F. Prather, J. W. Grove, M. E. Jones and their associates. It was reorganized in 1902, with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, while in 1920 the institution was converted into a state bank. Its present officers are as follows: J. F. Prather, president; M. E. Jones, vice president; John R. Jones, vice president; and M. L. Lippott, cashier.

The Elkhart State Bank erected its present handsome building in 1920. Its growth has been steady from the beginning, and the men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are J. F. Prather and the Messrs. Jones. A general banking business is transacted, with particular attention to the savings department. The present condition and prospects of the Elkhart State Bank are indeed satisfactory.

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#### JOHN FRANKLIN PRATHER.

John Franklin Prather, who has been actively engaged in the banking business during the past thirty-six years, has attained a position of prominence in the field of finance as president of the Elkhart State Bank, as president of the Williamsville State Bank and as vice president and director of the Illinois National Bank of Springfield. His birth occurred at Waverly, Ohio, on the 24th of January, 1859, his parents being John and Mary Jane (Jones) Prather, the former also a native of Waverly, Ohio, while the latter was born in Virginia.

John F. Prather supplemented his early education, acquired in the public schools,

by a course of study in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. He was a little lad of eight summers when in 1867 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Springfield, Illinois, while in 1878 he established his home at Williams-ville, this state, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits as a young man of nineteen years. In 1890 he became one of the organizers of the Williams-ville Bank of J. F. Prather & Company, which entered upon a prosperous existence and which is now the Williamsville State Bank. As above noted, Mr. Prather is the executive head of this institution as well as of the Elkhart State Bank and is also officially identified with the Illinois National Bank of Springfield in the capacity of vice president and director.

On the 27th of September, 1923, at Chillicothe, Ohio, Mr. Prather was united in marriage to Alberta Norton. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in 1896 he was elected a member of the state board of agriculture, of which he has served as treasurer for fourteen years. He was helpfully interested in loan drives during the period of the World war. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has membership in the Sangamo Club of Springfield and the Illini Country Club of Springfield and has been a director of the American Short Horn Breeders Association for over twenty years, while for two years he served as its president.

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### AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK.

Lincoln.

One day in 1886 John Edmonds, editor of the Lincoln Evening Journal, published in his newspaper an editorial recommending the organization in the county seat of Logan county of a German-American national bank. L. C. Schwerdtfeger, one of Lincoln's leading lawyers, read this editorial and later asked the editor what led him to make such a recommendation. The editor answered that he believed there was a promising field for such a bank in the city and he later took the matter up with F. C. W. Koehnle, agent for the Scully interests, and Mathias Reinhardt, Sr., a local hardware merchant. Discussion followed and after a canvass of the situation and careful consideration of the possibilities certain of the local business men and neighboring farmers of substance came to the conclusion that the idea was worth working out. At a meeting held in Lincoln, December 18, 1886, the German-American National Bank of Lincoln was organized with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. In 1917, by vote of the stockholders, the name of this bank was changed to that of the American National Bank of Lincoln and under this title now is operating. The men present at that initial meeting and thus the original promoters of this bank were David H. Harts, Jeremiah J. Friend, Fred C. W. Koehnle, Duncan M. Funk, Adolph Rimmerman, Theodore Mittendorf, Samuel Sargent, John A. Lutz, Frederick Trapp, Lewis J. Sims, Mathias Reinhardt and Louis C. Schwerdtfeger.

At the first meeting of the stockholders Adolph Rimmerman, Mathias Reinhardt, Fred C. W. Koehnle, Duncan M. Funk and Louis C. Schwerdtfeger were elected directors and they organized by electing Adolph Rimmerman, president; F. C. W. Koehnle, vice president; and Louis C. Schwerdtfeger cashier. The last named was the prime mover in placing the stock in such a manner as to do the bank the most good by securing as wide a distribution in the community as seemed possible. Mr. Schwerdtfeger served as cashier of

the bank until his election to the office of president in 1907 and he occupied the latter position until his death in 1911. Mr. Rimmerman, the first president of the bank, served until his resignation in 1894, when he was succeeded by Mr. Koehnle, whose place as vice president then was taken by Mr. Reinhardt, who became president on Mr. Koehnle's death in 1903, he being succeeded in the vice presidency by Robert Schuster, the present vice president of the bank. It was following the death of Mr. Reinhardt in 1907 that Mr. Schwerdtfeger became president, being succeeded as cashier by Joseph A. Tabke, who had been serving as assistant cashier since in October, 1887, the year in which the bank was established, and who upon the death of Mr. Schwerdtfeger in 1911 was elected president, which position he now occupies. Frederick W. Longan is the bank's cashier, and William H. Berger is the assistant cashier. Besides Messrs. Tabke, Schuster and Longan the directors are, Adam Denger, August J. Baker and J. D. J. Hill. In October, 1922, the American National Bank absorbed the old First National Bank of Lincoln. The admirable and well equipped banking house erected by this institution in 1917 has lately been enlarged by the addition of a twenty-foot frontage extending the full two stories of the older building and back to the rear, making it one of the best bank buildings in central Illinois. The motto of this bank is "A Bank for Everybody" and the policy thus indicated has been maintained from the time of its foundation nearly forty years ago, the management doing its utmost to furnish Lincoln with a bank to which everyone, rich or poor, could go for advice and assistance. The present capital of the American National Bank is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as against its initial capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first statement back in 1887 revealed deposits aggregating twenty-seven thousand, six hundred and twenty-six dollars and ninety-four cents. In 1925 its deposits averaged two million dollars. In 1887 its loans and discounts showed less than eighteen thousand dollars. A recent statement of this bank revealed in that same account an item in excess of one million, nine hundred and eight dollars. The bank is a member of the Federal Reserve Bank; has ample safe deposit facilities; carries a savings department and a woman's department; and is in all respects an efficient, up-to-date banking house.

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#### JOSEPH ANTHONY TABKE.

Joseph Anthony Tabke, president of the American National Bank, is a son of Anthony and Elizabeth (Taphorn) Tabke, natives of Germany, who came to America in 1850, following the unsuccessful political revolution in their home country, and in 1859 became residents of Illinois, locating at Lincoln. His parents being earnest members of the Roman Catholic church, Joseph A. Tabke was reared in that faith and attended the parochial schools of Lincoln. He was an apt student and upon completing the course there was sent to Pio Nono College at St. Francis, Wisconsin, where he was in attendance for three years, during the latter part of which time he served as a teacher of night classes. Following his graduation he returned to Lincoln and was installed as a teacher in St. Mary's parochial school, a service he continued to render until in 1886, when he entered the old Lincoln National Bank, of which Judge S. A. Foley then was president, and was thus serving when in the next year the German-American National Bank of Lincoln was organized. In the fall of 1887 Mr. Tabke became connected with this latter



institution as assistant cashier and he ever since has been identified with the bank, his service ranging from assistant cashier and cashier to that of president and he has long been recognized as a man of influence in the business life of the community. He is a democrat and has given proper attention to local civic affairs, having for eight years served as a member of the library board of Lincoln, for four years as a member of the school board and for four years as a member of the city council. He is an active member of the Lincoln Chamber of Commerce and has for some years been an influential factor in promoting the commercial and industrial interests of his home town and of the community in general.

Mr. Tabke has been thrice married. In 1892 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Eckert, who died in 1918. By that union he has a son, Carl W. Tabke, who is now associated with the William R. Compton Company, investment dealers in La Salle street, Chicago. In 1920 Mr. Tabke married Mrs. Alvina Spannest Rimbe, who died in 1922, and later he married Miss Emma Standing. Mr. and Mrs. Tabke are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church and take a proper interest in parish affairs. Mr. Tabke is one of the veteran members of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and also is affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters.

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#### FREDERICK WILLIAM LONGAN.

Frederick William Longan, a member of the board of directors of the American National Bank of Lincoln and cashier of that institution, is a native son of Illinois and has been a resident of Lincoln since the days of his boyhood. His birth occurred in Mason City, Mason county, February 16, 1880, his parents being Thomas Pennington and Cassie Theresa (Hubbard) Longan, who departed this life in 1888. The mother also was born in Illinois, a member of one of the pioneer families of Mason county. Thomas P. Longan was born in Pennsylvania in 1848 and was a member of the Longan family which was established on this side of the water in 1797, the original ancestors coming from Ireland and settling in Pennsylvania.

Frederick W. Longan has been a resident of Lincoln since 1892 or from the age of twelve years. He finished his education in Notre Dame University and in the Lincoln Business College and in 1899, when nineteen years of age, became connected with the operations of the old German-American National Bank of Lincoln, an institution which in 1917 changed its name to that of the American National Bank. He rose in the service of that bank until in 1911, when the former cashier, Joseph A. Tabke, was elected president, he became assistant cashier. Upon the reorganization of the bank's officary in that year, following the death of President Schwerdtfeger, who was one of the organizers of the institution in 1886 and its first cashier, Mr. Longan was elected cashier and has since thus served, being also a member of the bank's directorate. He likewise is a member of the board of directors of the Lincoln Telephone Company, treasurer of the same, and a member of the directorate of the Illinois China Company, manufacturers of baking and semi-porcelain ware at Lincoln, as well as director and treasurer of the McGrath Sand & Gravel Company of Lincoln.

Mr. Longan is the present vice president of the Lincoln Chamber of Commerce and in 1917-18 was the president of the Commercial Club. During those years he was prominent in war activities, coordinating that organization and its membership with the chairman of the Liberty Loan committee. He also is affiliated with the locally influential Kiwanis Club, whose motto is "We Build," and in other ways is an active factor in the development of the city's commercial and industrial interests. During the World war he took an active part in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds. He is a republican, long recognized as one of the leaders of that party in his county and district, and in 1922-23 rendered effective service as chairman of the county central committee of that party.

On May 19, 1903, at Lincoln, Mr. Longan was united in marriage to Miss Bessie J. Sisson, and they have a daughter and a son, namely: Theresa Jane, who was educated in St. Mary of the Woods Academy in Indiana and in the National Kindergarten and Elementary College in North Michigan avenue, Chicago; and Franklin Sisson, who was graduated from Kemper Military School of Boonville, Missouri, in 1925 and in that year, under appointment by Senator McCormick, became a cadet in the United States Military Academy at West Point. As the representative

of Kemper he also in that year was a contestant in the national oratorical contest held at Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Longan are members of the Roman Catholic church, and he is one of the active members of the local council of the Knights of Columbus. He also is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mrs. Longan is an active and influential member of the Lincoln Woman's Club and is the present treasurer of the organization of women's clubs in the seventeenth district. During the World war she was the chairman of the women's organization for the promotion of Liberty Loan sales in the Seventeenth district and in that connection rendered an effective service. Mr. and Mrs. Longan are members of the Lincoln Country Club and take a helpful part in the community's social and cultural activities.

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### LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK.

The Lincoln National Bank of Lincoln can be said to have originated in the Mayfield bank of 1869. In that year Manning Mayfield became associated with his brother, Abram Mayfield, in the private banking business, under the firm name of Mayfield & Company. This concern was organized in a building on Kickapoo street on the present site of the Lincoln National Bank building. In 1873, Abram Mayfield retired and Thomas B. Youtsey, of Newport, Kentucky, became a partner, under the firm name of Mayfield & Youtsey, and in 1877 the bank was reorganized under a state charter as a savings bank. In July, 1877, the Lincoln Savings, Loan & Trust Company was formed with S. A. Foley as president, J. A. Hudson as cashier and the following additional stockholders: John Hepperly, Arthur Quisenberry, Mary White, F. S. Selley, S. E. Hudson, Ezra White, E. G. Hudson and G. B. Hudson. The authorized capital was one hundred thousand dollars, one-half of which was paid up. The same year, the Mayfield bank was absorbed by the Lincoln Savings, Loan & Trust Company. The latter organization continued until July 1, 1885, when it was reorganized into the present Lincoln National Bank with a capital of sixty thousand dollars, with S. A. Foley as president; J. A. Hudson, vice president; George I. Harry, cashier, and the following directors: S. A. Foley, J. A. Hudson, George I. Harry, J. M. Moloney, B. F. McCord, S. H. Fields and Frank C. Orton. At his death, which occurred in April, 1918, Judge Foley was succeeded as president of the institution by Dr. H. B. Brown, who passed away in 1921 and was the predecessor of Frank Atlass. The last named remained the executive head of the Lincoln National Bank until his removal to Chicago in 1923, and was succeeded by H. C. Quisenberry who served as president until January, 1926, being succeeded by P. E. Kuhl. George I. Harry, the first cashier of the Lincoln National Bank, was succeeded in 1886 by Frank C. Orton, who served until 1892 and was the predecessor of Philip E. Kuhl, who has occupied the cashiership of the institution during the past third of a century, becoming president in January, 1926. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Lincoln National Bank are Judge S. A. Foley, Frank C. Orton, M. W. Barrett, Frank Atlass, Philip E. Kuhl and Dr. H. B. Brown. In 1911 the institution erected a handsome new building which is complete in every detail.

The Lincoln National Bank increased its capital stock to one hundred thou-

sand dollars in 1904 and to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in 1923. In addition to these increases in capital, which have come out of the earnings of the bank, dividends amounting to five hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars have been paid to its stockholders. The institution has a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, surplus of two hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits of fifty thousand dollars. Since 1900 it has been on the "roll of honor" of the banks of the United States. The deposits of the Lincoln National Bank, which had reached two hundred and sixty thousand dollars in 1892, after seven years' service, now total more than one and one-half million dollars. The present officers are as follows: Philip E. Kuhl, president; John S. Haller, vice president; W. P. Kuhl, cashier and trust officer; T. A. Cox, assistant cashier; and Frank Bollin, assistant cashier.

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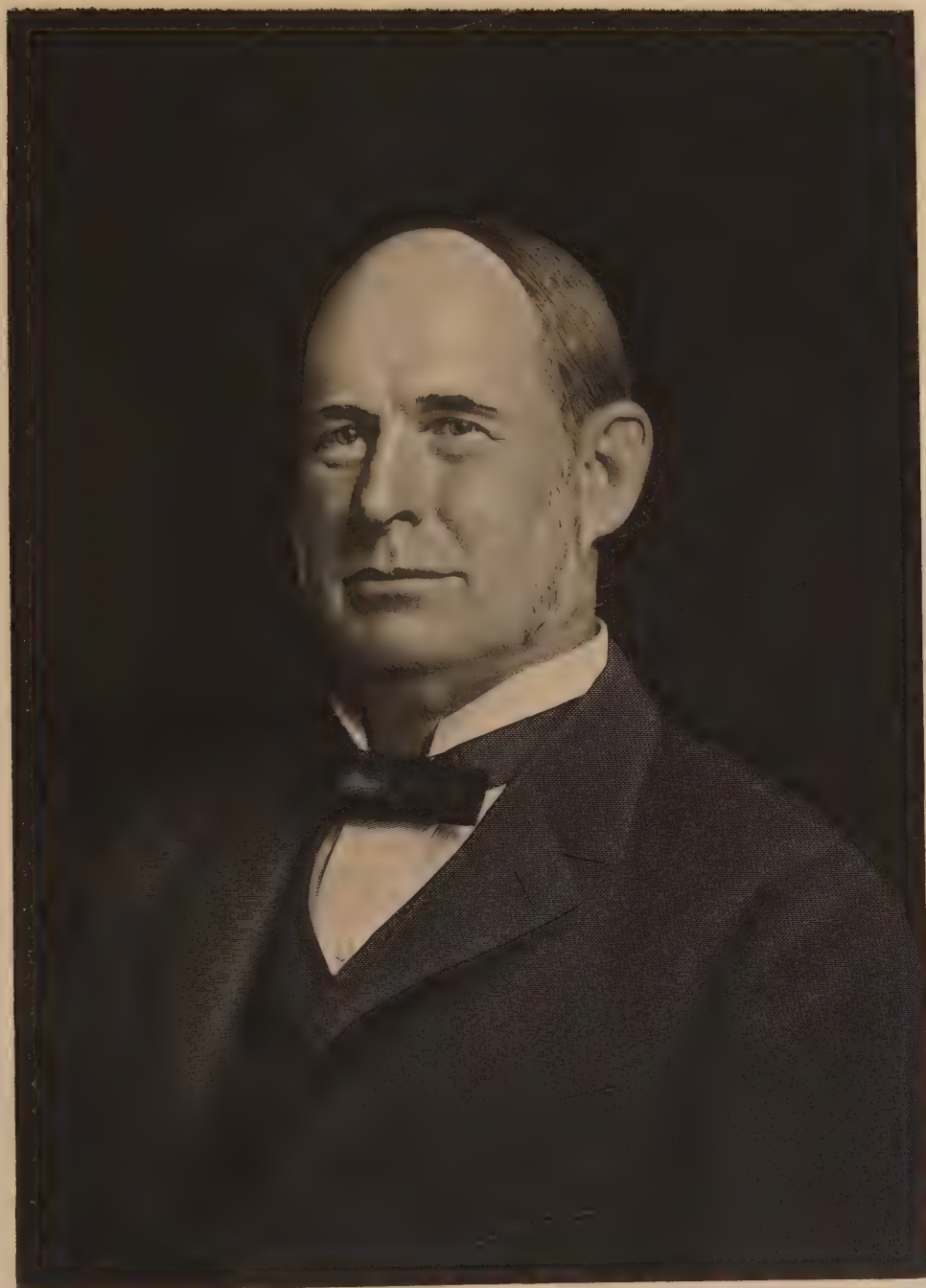
#### JUDGE STEPHEN ANDREW FOLEY.

Judge Stephen Andrew Foley, a lifelong resident of Logan county, where he figured prominently as a citizen, counselor, financier and philanthropist, occupied the presidency of the Lincoln National Bank of Lincoln and in point of service was the oldest national bank president in the United States. He was a worthy representative of one of the old and honored families of Logan county and probably its wealthiest, best known and most influential citizen. He was in the seventy-eighth year of his age when called to his final rest on the 9th of April, 1918, his birth having occurred at the Foley home, three miles east of Atlanta, Illinois, on the 27th of August, 1840. His father, William Foley, was a native of Clark county, Ohio, who came to this state as early as 1834 and settled in Logan county, where his death occurred in 1848. He married Miss Sarah J. Downey, also a native of Ohio, who was brought to Illinois by her father, James Downey, in 1828, the family locating in McLean county when this region was a vast wilderness. Her death occurred at Atlanta, Illinois, in 1857. The American progenitors of both the Foley and Downey families came to this country in 1713.

Stephen A. Foley, like many of the prominent men throughout America, was reared upon a farm, the first fourteen years of his life being passed amid agricultural surroundings in Logan county. His earliest occupation was that of driving cattle to the eastern market, then at Buffalo, New York, which was the nearest shipping market at that time. He attended the pioneer school of the district and then entered the employment of his uncle, near Atlanta. He continued his work and attended the country schools until seventeen years of age. After putting aside his textbooks he was first employed in the postoffice at Atlanta, from 1857 until 1860, when he came to Lincoln. Here he commenced the work of making abstracts of title to real estate, the first made in Logan county, and studied law at odd times. He finally disposed of this business in 1865 and entered the law department of the university at Albany, New York, for the study of law. The following year he was admitted to the bar and began his practice as a partner of Judge James T. Hoblit, which connection continued for some years or until each began holding some public position. Judge Foley was a successful practitioner and in 1877 was elected county judge, holding this office until 1882. He made a splendid record for fairness and ability as a judge of the county court. For many years he represented the Davenport family of Bath, New York, who at one time had over five million dollars loaned on farm lands in central Illinois.

Early in his life Judge Foley proved a successful business man and in July, 1877, was elected president of the Lincoln Savings, Loan & Trust Company, which on July 2, 1885, was merged into the Lincoln National Bank, of which he continued as president up to the time of his death, being in point of years of service the oldest national bank president in the country. In 1878 he became proprietor of the Lincoln gas plant, which he owned until 1884. Following the organization of the Lincoln Gas & Electric Company in the latter year he became president of the corporation. In 1880 he also became interested in the Citizens Coal Shaft, of





*San Foley*



which he owned a large amount of stock, and was a director of the company which in 1885 built the Lincoln Rolling Mills. He also became proprietor of the gas plant at Mendota, Illinois, and besides his city property owned a large amount of land in Logan county. He was a man of strong purpose and determined character and never failed to accomplish whatever he undertook.

On the 7th of November, 1867, Judge Foley was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Jane Hahn, a daughter of William B. and Sarah Hahn of Philadelphia. She was an active member and one of the founders of the Trinity church of Lincoln, and her death, which occurred on the 10th of September, 1880, was deeply mourned not only by her immediate family but by a large circle of friends as well. Stephen A. and Hannah Jane (Hahn) Foley became the parents of a son and two daughters. William Hahn Foley, who received his education in Kenyon College and in Harvard University, served for some years as trust officer of the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis, Missouri. Then seeking to restore his impaired health in Europe, he selected Switzerland as his home and became the European agent of the bond house of Halsey & Company of New York. He died in Switzerland in 1923, leaving a widow and three children. Florence Foley, who was graduated from Wellesley College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, is highly esteemed in Lincoln for her many charities and philanthropies. Ever the confidante and pal of her father, she was named as the executrix of his estate and has ably executed that commission. She is a woman of keen business sense and of charming personality. She manifests an active and helpful interest in church affairs, holds membership in the various women's clubs and is especially interested in the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is a prominent member. No woman in Logan county is more highly regarded than Florence Foley. Edna, the widow of Clay V. Sanford of Cincinnati, Ohio, resides in the Foley home at Lincoln, Illinois. She has two sons and a daughter, namely: Louis A., who lives in Los Angeles, California, and who has one son; Stephanie, who is the wife of Otto H. Hafner, importer and publisher of New York, and who is the mother of one daughter; and Clay Woodman, a student in Kenyon College.

Judge Foley gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was an Episcopalian in religious faith. He took a very active and prominent part in church work and served as one of the wardens of the Trinity church of Lincoln from 1871 until his death. He became chancellor of the diocese of Springfield. Judge Foley was prominent in the Knights Templar and belonged to various branches of the Masonic order, enjoying the society of his fraternal brothers to a large extent. For twenty-five years continuously he served as president of the library board of Lincoln, and in fact stood morally and financially squarely behind the board in regard to the furnishing of funds, etc., and general interest in everything pertaining to the library. At the time the new building was erected he was instrumental in getting the aid of Carnegie and also contributed about one-fourth of the funds that were to be raised locally in the matter. He displayed great interest in the children in the procuring of books and largely donated the books which would promote the educational side in the life of the children. He possessed a character strong, forceful and aggressive, and his valuable property was the visible evidence of what he accomplished in the business world. A broad-minded man, his influence was far-reaching and his efforts effective in all those things which uplift and benefit the community intellectually, morally and spiritually. His judgment and assistance were rarely sought in matters that pertained to the welfare of the community without the giving of an answer that carried with it the weight of a mature judgment and when the call was for financial aid, the worthy project rarely went without his help. In his passing Logan county sustained the loss of a citizen foremost in civic affairs as well as one of her ablest bankers and most successful business men.

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#### PHILIP E. KUHL.

Philip E. Kuhl is well known as president of the Lincoln National Bank of Lincoln, with which institution he has been continuously connected for thirty-seven years and in the success of which his efforts have constituted an important contributing factor. His birth occurred in Beardstown, Cass county, Illinois, on the



17th of January, 1858, his parents being John G. and Mary Elizabeth (Carls) Kuhl, both of whom were natives of Germany. His paternal grandfather engaged in educational work in his early manhood and continued therein during his lifetime. John G. Kuhl, the father of Philip E. Kuhl, came to the United States in 1851, when a young man of twenty-one years, and established his home in Beardstown, Illinois, where he engaged in merchandising. His wife, who came to the United States with her parents in her girlhood days, bore the maiden name of Mary Elizabeth Carls and departed this life in 1908, at the age of seventy-six years. John G. Kuhl passed away in 1891, at the age of sixty-one years. Their family numbered five sons.

In the acquirement of an education Philip E. Kuhl attended the grade schools of Beardstown and was later for one year in high school at Normal, Illinois. At the age of fifteen he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of carriage painting and served a term of four and one-half years. He was then appointed clerk in the internal revenue office at Pekin by Jonathan Merriam in July, 1877, and served there and at Springfield until the 1st of March, 1885. His next position was that of chief clerk of the state board of health of Illinois, in which capacity he continued until January, 1889. In the same year he came to Lincoln and has since been identified with the Lincoln National Bank. He occupied the position of teller for one year, was assistant cashier for two years, and on the 14th of January, 1892, was made cashier. He has long since established his worth in the banking service, being thoroughly familiar with every department of general banking. Mr. Kuhl now serves the Lincoln National Bank as president. He has been described as "a business man of ability, quiet and somewhat retiring, conservative and a typical banker." He is a director of the Lincoln Savings & Building Association.

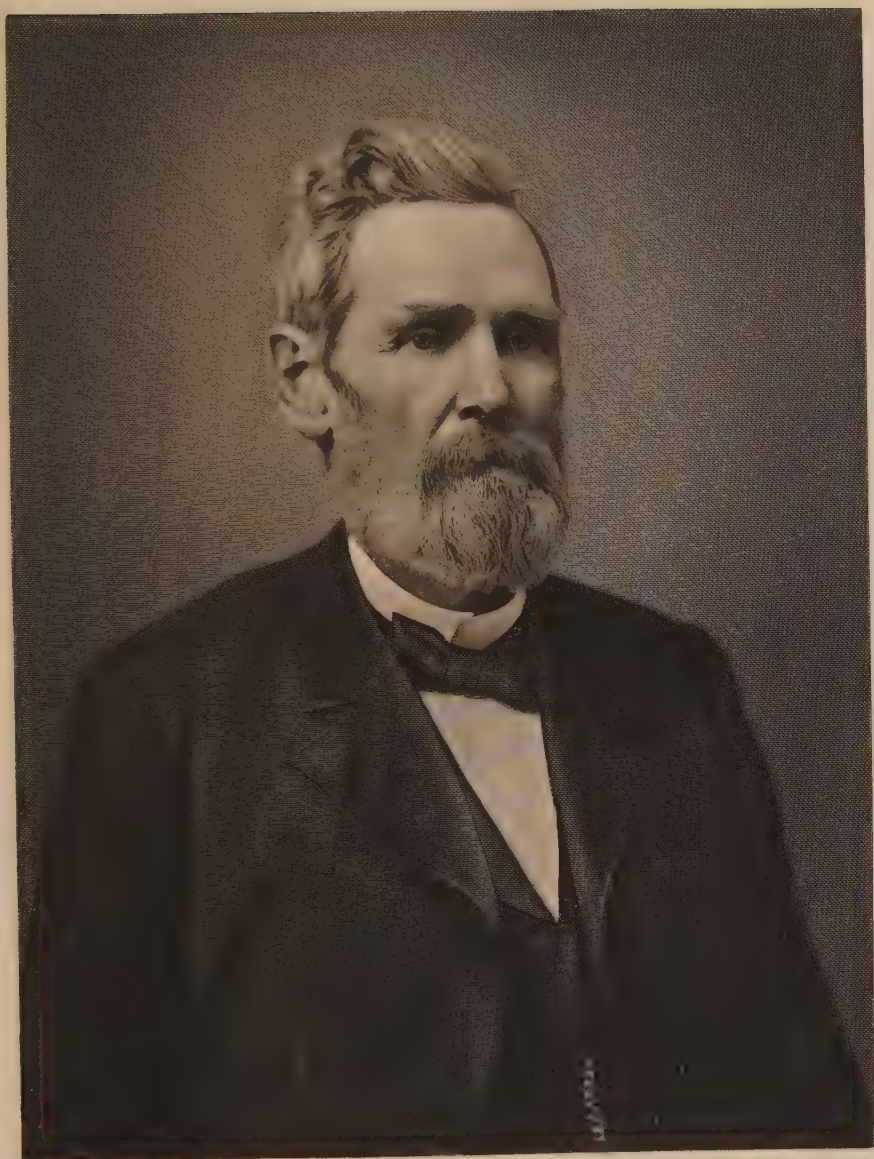
Mr. Kuhl has been twice married. In September, 1885, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Martha Prentice of Springfield, Illinois, who died on the 8th of February, 1897, leaving three children, as follows: William Prentice, who was graduated from the University of Illinois with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and is now assistant cashier of the Lincoln National Bank and who is married and has one child; Phyllis Georgia, who was graduated from Northwestern University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, who is the wife of Fred I. Edgell, a practicing attorney of Lincoln, Illinois, and who is the mother of two children; and Elizabeth Martha, who was graduated from Lincoln College with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science and is the wife of Claude B. Cumnock of Evanston, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Cumnock are the parents of one child. On the 21st of November, 1900, Mr. Kuhl was again married, his second union being with Florence Charlotte Ross of Lincoln, Illinois. Mrs. Kuhl is an active member of the Episcopal church and prominent in the Kings Daughters. She also has membership in the various women's clubs and is a social leader in the community.

Mr. Kuhl gives his political support to the republican party and at one time served as president of the school board. During the period of the world conflict he rendered patriotic service to the government as county chairman in the various war drives. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club, is a member of the board and treasurer of Lincoln College and also director and treasurer of the Lincoln Chautauqua Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest. He is chairman of its board of trustees. His entire life has been actuated by high and honorable principles and by worthy motives which have neither sought nor required disguise. Men speak of him in terms of the highest respect and confidence and the sterling worth of his character has gained for him a host of friends wherever he is known. He has become widely recognized as an efficient banker and as a citizen he is all that could be desired.

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#### ABRAM MAYFIELD.

No reference to the history of banking in Logan county can be considered complete without some special reference to the part the late Abram Mayfield of Lincoln had in the development of the banking interests of that county. Mr. Mayfield not only was for years a leader in the general commercial and industrial life of Lincoln



*A. Mayfield*





but he also was one of the foremost figures in the political life of his home town and county, serving as state senator from Logan county, sheriff of the county during the period of the Civil war, county treasurer during the '80s and for years mayor of the city. He thus left the impress of his individuality upon the general community life, and in all his operations wrought for good.

Though a southerner by birth, Abram Mayfield had been a resident of Illinois since the days of his boyhood and his devotion to the affairs of his adopted state was unmixed. He was born in the vicinity of Huntsville, Madison county, in northern Alabama, March 21, 1824, and was but nine years of age when, in 1833, he came to Illinois with his parents, Enness and Mary (Myers) Mayfield, the family settling on a farm near Franklin in Morgan county, being among the pioneers of that section of the state. He was there reared, finishing his education in McKendree College at Lebanon, which institution he attended for two years. After his father's death in the late '40s he took charge of the home farm and continued his operations there until in 1852, when he embarked in mercantile business in the village of Kaneville, later going to Girard. In 1858 he removed to Lincoln and established himself in business, spending the remainder of his life there, his death occurring in 1898. About 1880, Mr. Mayfield, with several others, organized and financed the Citizen's Coal Mining Company, of which he became the principal stockholder; and they sunk a shaft on his farm east of Lincoln, which property is now known as Mayfield's addition to Lincoln. In order to assist the miners in acquiring homes on the street leading to the mine, known as Citizens avenue, he made arrangements with them to let their rent apply on the purchase of the property.

In 1862 Mr. Mayfield was elected sheriff of Logan county and for two years during the height of the Civil war served in that important capacity. In 1869 he began business as a private banker in Lincoln under the name of Mayfield & Company, of which concern he was general manager. In 1877 this bank was reorganized as the Lincoln Savings and Trust Company, of which he was one of the leading stockholders and a director, and when in 1885 the bank again was reorganized as Lincoln National Bank, he continued actively identified with the business and so remained until his death.

Miss Belle Nash, for many years librarian in Lincoln and herself the possessor of a large library, decided that her estate should be given to a public library during her life. Mr. Mayfield sent, by special messenger, a letter to Andrew Carnegie stating the fact that Miss Nash would donate the ground and her library toward the project and other public-spirited men, including himself, would assist, and this was the beginning of the beautiful Carnegie Library in Lincoln, largely due to the efforts of Mr. Mayfield.

In 1870 he was elected mayor of Lincoln and by successive reelections was retained in that office until his election in 1878 to the state senate in which he served during the thirty-first and thirty-second sessions. He was then again elected mayor of his home town and upon the completion of that term was elected county treasurer, so that in the line of public service there were few men in Logan county who had given more of their time to the community. Mr. Mayfield was an ardent democrat and was long recognized as one of the leaders of that party in his district. In his religious views he held devoutly to the principles of church government and doctrine enunciated by Alexander Campbell and was one of the organizers of the Disciples of Christ (Christians) at Lincoln. He was a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason and was one of the charter members of the local Masonic lodge. His love for children and his forethought in the matter of the care of the neglected or defective children of the state found reflection during his service in the state senate, when he fathered the bill creating the state home for feeble minded children at Lincoln, one of the state's most useful public institutions.

On March 1, 1863, Abram Mayfield was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Forsyth and of the five children born to that union, Ralph and Edwin are deceased. Three are still living: Frederick Selly Mayfield, who is now an orchardist in Tulare county, California; William Forsyth Mayfield, a well known merchant of Lincoln, connected with the Miller department store; and Mrs. Bernice M. Miller, widow of the late Leonard Miller and proprietor of the Miller store at Lincoln. Mrs. Mayfield, who died in 1903, was born in the state of New York and was a member of one of the old New England colonial families and of Revolutionary stock. She was one of the charter members of the chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Lincoln and was for years a leader in the general social and cultural

activities of her home town, as is her daughter, Mrs. Miller. The latter was graduated from the Ward-Belmont School for Girls at Nashville, Tennessee, and from the Chicago Musical College in Michigan avenue, Chicago, and has long been a leader in local musical circles. As head of the mercantile establishment founded by her late husband, Mrs. Miller is also a prominent factor in the commercial life of the community. The Miller store now occupies the site of the house in which she was born. The Miller apartment building in the same block on Kickapoo street is also one of her holdings and is operated under her management. She is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the leading feminist organizations of the city and has for years given her earnest and helpful attention to the development of the city's various social interests.

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### THE LINCOLN STATE BANK.

The Lincoln State Bank of Lincoln was opened for business on the 16th of January, 1904, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its organizers were George I. Harry, W. J. Harry, Oscar M. Kiest, J. E. Hoblit, Paul S. Fuson, John McMath and I. Altman, while its first officers were as follows: George I. Harry, president; August Berger, vice president; Paul S. Fuson, cashier; and James E. Hoblit, assistant cashier.

The first offices of The Lincoln State Bank were in the Logan County Abstract Company building at the corner of Pulaski and Chicago streets in Lincoln. Thence the institution removed to its present location at 514 Broadway street and in December, 1916, purchased the building occupied as well as the adjoining structure. The two buildings were razed during the year 1917 and a new two-story bank and office building was erected on the site.

The initial deposits of The Lincoln State Bank amounted to four thousand and seventy-five dollars and eighty cents. In May, 1920, the capital stock was increased to one hundred thousand dollars by selling five hundred shares of new stock at two hundred dollars per share, placing fifty thousand dollars additional to the surplus account. The present capital is one hundred thousand dollars, while surplus and undivided profits amount to forty-five thousand dollars and deposits total seven hundred thousand dollars. Dividends are being paid to the stockholders at the rate of five per cent semi-annually, or ten per cent a year. An extra dividend of five per cent was paid in 1925.

The official personnel of The Lincoln State Bank at the present time is as follows: Oscar M. Kiest, president; John McMath, vice president; J. E. Hoblit, cashier; and G. C. Kiest, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are J. E. Hoblit, Oscar M. Kiest, Albert A. Ahrens, Robert R. Humphrey and John McMath. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are Albert A. Ahrens, Isador Altman, August Berger, William J. Harry, George I. Harry, J. E. Hoblit, Robert R. Humphrey, Oscar M. Kiest, John McMath and H. W. McClure. The following named, active in the affairs of the bank, have passed away since its inception: I. Altman, August Berger, William J. Harry, George I. Harry and H. W. McClure.

The Lincoln State Bank is engaged in the conduct of a general banking business. Its patronage is derived principally from agricultural sources, coal

mines and local factories. This is a "roll of honor" bank, its report at the close of business April 12, 1926, showing capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus, undivided profits and reserves of one hundred and twenty-seven thousand, four hundred and forty-nine dollars and four cents. Total resources on the above date were nine hundred and eighty-three thousand, seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-four cents.

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### LOGAN COUNTY BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Lincoln.

The Logan County Building and Loan Association of Lincoln was organized in 1922 under the general direction of A. L. Richardson, a well established insurance agent of that city, who interested with him in this movement H. J. Mayer, C. E. Dehner, Joseph A. Tabke, Morris Kahn, Peter Murphy, J. C. Healy, J. D. Seibert and W. C. Bates, representing substantial commercial and professional interests in that city, and the association was organized by the election of the following officers: president, H. J. Mayer; vice president, Charles E. Dehner; secretary, A. L. Richardson; treasurer, Joseph A. Tabke; attorney, Peter Murphy. Not long afterward Morris Kahn succeeded to the presidency of the association, the officary of which otherwise remains the same. This association has offices on the second floor of the Musick block at the corner of Pulaski and Kickapoo streets, Lincoln, and is well equipped for the business it carries on. It now has assets in excess of one hundred thousand dollars, and its growth and development have been continuous from the beginning, its officers reporting very gratifying prospects of further development.

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### ABRAHAM LINCOLN RICHARDSON.

Abraham Lincoln Richardson, secretary of the Logan County Building and Loan Association, of Lincoln, is a native of Illinois, born in Douglas county, June 27, 1883, and is a son of Ira and Anna (Golf) Richardson, the former of whom, a substantial farmer and stockman, was born in the neighboring state of Indiana. The Richardsons in America are an old colonial family, dating back to the coming in prerevolutionary days of the Rev. Noah Richardson, founder of the family in the new world, who was a Welsh-Irish preacher. As a young man, Ira Richardson had a pleasant acquaintance with Abraham Lincoln and when almost twenty years after the latter's tragic death a son came to gladden his household he gave to the infant the honored name of his old friend. A. L. Richardson was educated in the Mattoon schools and early engaged in the insurance business at Mattoon, but a year later went to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, where he engaged in the same line for six years, at the end of which time, in 1906, he returned to Illinois and entered the insurance field in Lincoln. He was thus engaged there when in 1922, he enlarged the scope of his activities by organizing the Logan County Building and Loan Association, which he since has served as secretary, in practical administrative charge of the concern's operations. He also continues to engage in the insurance business. Mr. Richardson is a republican; is a member of the Christian church and is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. On March 12, 1902, he married Miss Wilda Senteney and they have a daughter, Mildred Elizabeth.



## FINANCING AN EMPIRE

## MARBOLD STATE BANK.

Middletown.

The Marbold State Bank of Middletown was organized by B. F. Marbold, J. W. Mowry, J. A. Glenn and B. F. Chesnut with a capital of thirty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: B. F. Marbold, president; B. F. Chesnut, vice president; and Garnett J. Brooks, cashier. The last named has been succeeded in the cashiership by Elmer L. Primm, while L. A. Spence is assistant cashier. The institution has been in existence for nine years, having opened its doors for business on the 6th of June, 1917.

## BENJAMIN FRANKLIN MARBOLD.

Benjamin Franklin Marbold is the executive head of two financial institutions, being president of both the Marbold State Bank of Greenview and the Marbold State Bank of Middletown. He has been a lifelong resident of the town of Greenview, where his birth occurred on the 14th of December, 1877, his parents being Henry Hermann and Margaret Anna Marbold, the former a native of Badbergen, Germany, while the latter was born at Bramche, Germany.

Benjamin F. Marbold acquired his early education in the Greenview schools and continued his studies in the Highland Military Academy of Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1898 and where he attained the rank of first lieutenant. During his entire business career he has been active in the field of banking and in the live stock industry at Greenview, and a well merited measure of success has attended his efforts in both directions. As above indicated, he is now the president of the Marbold State Bank at Greenview and the Marbold State Bank of Middletown, both of which institutions have expanded and prospered steadily under his capable control.

On the 22d of June, 1920, at Greenview, Mr. Marbold was united in marriage to Rose A. R. Yung and they have become the parents of four children, namely: Benita Frances, Anita Rose, Henry Hermann and Benjamin Franklin, Jr.

At the polls Mr. Marbold supports the men and measures of the democratic party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. John's Evangelical German church of Greenview, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Masons, belonging to the Chapter, Commandery, Consistory and Shrine of the last named order. His life has been an upright and honorable one in every relation, and the circle of his friends is a wide one.

## FARMERS STATE BANK.

Middletown.

The Farmers State Bank of Middletown, Logan county, has been proving itself a neighborhood convenience for more than twenty years and is thus recognized as one of the substantial financial institutions of that section of the state. It was organized in 1904 by Louis A. Buckner, H. A. Binns, Tom Dorgan, Dr. W. H. Guttery and their associates, who following the organization of their board elected Louis A. Buckner, president; and V. J. Ryan, cashier, the latter, an experienced banker, having administrative charge. There have been several successions in the presidency of the bank, Mr. Buckner having been succeeded by H. W. Binns, who in turn was succeeded by G. H. Warren and he by H. W. McClure, whose successor is the present president of the

bank, J. G. King, a substantial farmer and landowner of that community and one of the best known men in Logan county. In 1920 Mr. Ryan was succeeded as cashier of the bank by C. J. Braden, an Iowa banker of many years' experience, who has since been in executive charge of the bank's affairs. C. H. Turner is the vice president of the bank and the assistant cashiers are Lee Stone and Floyd Rayburn. In 1918 the building in which the bank originally was housed was destroyed by fire and the present substantial and modern bank building was erected and fitted out in modern fashion, in accordance with the best approved style of up-to-date banks. The Farmers State Bank is capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars and it now has in its surplus and undivided profits account something more than twenty-one thousand dollars. Its deposits are about a half million dollars.

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#### C. J. BRADEN.

C. J. Braden, cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Middletown, is a native of Iowa, born on a farm in 1880, and is a son of E. M. and Mary (Neville) Braden, also natives of that state and members of pioneer families there. The Bradens in America are of an old colonial family and of Revolutionary stock, as are also the Nevilles, the latter being of Huguenot descent in the Carolinas. C. J. Braden finished his education in Lenox College and in the Upper Iowa University at Fayette and as a young man had some banking experience, working for six months in a bank at Oelwein, Iowa. He married when twenty-four years of age and was thereafter engaged in farming until in 1913, in which year he left the farm to take the position of cashier of a bank in Owosso, Iowa. There he remained until in 1920, when he transferred his connection to the Farmers State Bank of Middletown, Illinois, and has since been serving as its cashier and manager. Mr. Braden is a graduate certified accountant and has had wide experience in this line. In addition to his banking he has other interests and is the owner of farm lands in Iowa and in Illinois, but his chief attention is given to his duties at the bank. The only political position he ever occupied was that of township clerk years ago at his old home in Iowa.

It was in 1904, in Iowa, that Mr. Braden was united in marriage to Miss Inro Stoneman, and they have two children: Cyrie Braden, who was graduated in civil engineering from Bradley College and who is now associated with the operations of the Illinois Power Corporation; and Miss Lois Braden, who also was graduated from Bradley and is now a member of the teaching staff of that institution. Mr. and Mrs. Braden are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are republicans. Mrs. Braden also is a member of one of the old families of America, the Stonemans being of the colonial stock, with a record of a number of distinguished names in the family in the successive generations of American descent.

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#### HARTSBURG STATE BANK.

The Hartsburg State Bank of Hartsburg, Illinois, had its inception in a private financial concern which was organized in 1901, under the name of the Bank of Hartsburg, by Claus Van Gerpen (president), Barney Behrends (vice president) and Daniel Van Gerpen (cashier). In 1913 this was converted into a state bank with a capital of thirty thousand dollars. The first officers of the Hartsburg State Bank were as follows: Claus Van Gerpen, president; James H. Butler, vice president; and Daniel Van Gerpen, cashier. The official

personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Klaas Behrends, president; Henry Van Gerpen, vice president; Daniel Van Gerpen, cashier; and J. Frank Payne, assistant cashier. Henry and Daniel Van Gerpen are sons of Claus Van Gerpen, who passed away on the 30th of August, 1925.

The Hartsburg State Bank has enjoyed a steady growth, and credit for the building up and expansion of its business is largely attributable to the well directed efforts and banking ability of Claus Van Gerpen, Klaas Behrends, Daniel Van Gerpen, David G. Gilchrist and Henry Wrage. The institution is located in a part of the Van Gerpen block but expects to begin the erection of a new building in the current year. Its business is derived from the farming community adjacent to Hartsburg.

The Hartsburg State Bank has a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, surplus of equal amount, undivided profits of ten thousand dollars and reserve funds of fifteen thousand dollars. The institution transacts a general banking business, including departments for certificates of deposits, savings and safety deposit boxes. Its present condition and prospects are most satisfactory.

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#### CLAUS VAN GERPEN.

Claus Van Gerpen, president of the Hartsburg State Bank, took up his permanent abode at Hartsburg in 1878, was successfully engaged in the conduct of a general merchandise establishment for more than a quarter of a century and has long been numbered among the leading and influential citizens of the town. A native of Germany, he was born in the year 1849, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Van Gerpen. He was a young man of nineteen years when in 1868 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made his way direct to Illinois, locating first at Freeport, while in 1870 he removed to Pekin in Tazewell county. It was in 1878 that he came to Hartsburg, where he has resided continuously throughout the intervening period of forty-seven years. For two or three years Claus Van Gerpen devoted his attention to the trade of shoemaking and then opened a shoe store. He also conducted a grain, stock and implement business from 1886 until 1890 and a few years later became proprietor of a general mercantile establishment which he carried on most successfully for a period of thirty-seven years and then retired from active business pursuits. Aside from his identification with commercial interests he also became a prominent factor in financial affairs as one of the organizers of the Bank of Hartsburg in 1901. He was chosen president of the institution at the time of its reorganization in 1901 and has since remained at its head. The Bank of Hartsburg became the Hartsburg State Bank in 1913. Mr. Van Gerpen is widely known as a representative financier and prosperous citizen of Logan county, where he also has extensive farming interests.

In 1872 Mr. Van Gerpen was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Rodenbeck. Their family numbers four daughters and two sons.

(1) Ada is the wife of Henry Bruns, an agriculturist of Logan county, and is the mother of six sons.

(2) Martha gave her hand in marriage to Edward Kenricks, a farmer of Logan county, and has become the mother of three children.

(3) Daniel is the capable cashier of the Hartsburg State Bank of Hartsburg.

(4) Bertha is the wife of Herman Turner, a railroad agent.

(5) Henry is a member of the firm of Van Gerpen & Bruns, which operates the general merchandise establishment opened by his father in Hartsburg. Volunteering for service in the World war in 1917, he was sent to Jefferson Barracks near St. Louis, Missouri, and thence to Kelly Field in the vicinity of San Antonio, Texas, where he remained until the demobilization of the troops in 1918. Henry Van Gerpen is a member of the American Legion. He is married and has three children.



(6) Hilda, the wife of Dale Andre, resides in Burlington, Iowa, and is the mother of two children.

Claus Van Gerpen is a republican in his political views. He served most creditably as chairman of the village board for many years and also made a commendable record as township treasurer. At the time of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various drives. Mr. Van Gerpen has never had occasion to regret his determination to establish his home in the New World, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has won both prosperity and an honored name.

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#### DANIEL VAN GERPEN.

Daniel Van Gerpen, the efficient and popular cashier of the Hartsburg State Bank of Hartsburg, has been thus officially identified with the institution since its reorganization in 1901. His birth occurred in Hartsburg, Logan county, Illinois, in the year 1880, his parents being Claus and Hilda (Rodenbeck) Van Gerpen, both natives of Germany. In the acquirement of an education he attended the schools of his native town and later pursued a course of study in the Lincoln Business College at Lincoln in Logan county.

Daniel Van Gerpen had not yet attained his majority when in 1901 he aided in the organization of the Bank of Hartsburg, now the Hartsburg State Bank, of which he has served as cashier through the intervening quarter century and in the success of which his efforts have constituted a valuable element. He is vice chairman of the Logan County Federation of the Illinois Bankers Association and is one of the directors of the Orvil Light & Power Company.

In October, 1905, Mr. Van Gerpen was married to Lena McElhiney, daughter of George McElhiney, a successful grain dealer of Kenney, Illinois. They are the parents of a son and two daughters, namely: Margaret, who is a senior in the University of Illinois, is majoring in French and is also a teacher of French; George, a high school student; and Catharine, a grade school pupil. Mrs. Van Gerpen has membership in both the Eastern Star and the White Shrine and enjoys merited popularity in social circles.

In the exercise of his right of franchise Mr. Van Gerpen supports the men and measures of the republican party. He has served his fellow townsmen very acceptably as village treasurer and as secretary of the high school board. During the period of the world conflict he promoted the success of the various government drives in the capacity of township chairman. The Hartsburg State Bank has two service flags and was the first bank in Logan county to go "over the top." In fraternal circles Mr. Van Gerpen is a Knights Templar Mason, member of the Mystic Shrine and also a thirty-second degree Consistory Mason. He is also a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is serving on its board. A lifelong resident of Logan county, he enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the community and well merits the high regard which is uniformly accorded him.

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#### STATE BANK OF LATHAM.

The State Bank of Latham was organized in 1911 by W. D. Volle, G. A. Volle, S. W. Gasaway and their associates with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus of twenty-four thousand dollars and undivided profits of two thousand dollars. Its present officers are as follows: W. D. Volle, the successor of W. L. Games in the presidency; Francis Mooney, vice president; and E. M. Culp, who succeeded W. D. Volle as cashier.

The State Bank of Latham began business in a store building across the

street from its present site and in 1913 erected the attractive brick structure now occupied—one of the handsomest banking establishments to be found in any of the small towns of the state. Despite the fact that it is located between two other banking towns, the growth of the institution has been steady and continuous. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the State Bank of Latham are W. D. Volle and E. M. Culp. The institution transacts a general banking business and has modern safety deposits vaults. Its present condition and prospects are highly satisfactory.

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#### WALTER D. VOLLE.

Walter D. Volle is well known in financial circles of Logan county as the president of the State Bank of Latham, of which institution he was one of the organizers in 1911 and of which he has remained the executive head since 1922. His birth occurred on a farm in Logan county, Illinois, in 1881, his parents being John and Mary (Hanselman) Volle. The father, a native of Germany, took up his abode among the pioneer settlers of Logan county, this state, in 1855 and became a successful agriculturist of the community.

Walter D. Volle supplemented his country school education by a high school course and devoted his attention to farm work until he had attained the age of thirty. It was in 1911 that he assisted in the organization of the State Bank of Latham, of which he served as cashier for a period of eleven years or until 1922, when he was elected president of the institution. He is also a stockholder of the State Bank of Cornland and has profitable farming interests in Logan county.

In the year 1908 Mr. Volle was married to Miss Anna Harrison, daughter of J. B. Harrison, now retired. Mrs. Volle is a member of the Eastern Star and formerly served as president of the Delphian Society. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons: Glenn, who is attending high school; and Dale, a grade school pupil.

In politics Mr. Volle is a stalwart democrat. He has served most acceptably as treasurer of the village board and has also made a commendable record as treasurer of the school board. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government as chairman in all of the Liberty Loan drives, as chairman of the local organization of the Red Cross and as chairman of the advisory board. A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, he is past master of the blue lodge and also belongs to the Knights Templar commandery and to the Mystic Shrine. The principles which have ever governed his conduct are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, and he has at all times commanded the respect and good will of those with whom business and social relations have brought him into contact. In Logan county, where he has always lived, he is highly esteemed as a representative and successful financier as well as worthy citizen.

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#### E. M. CULP.

E. M. Culp, a successful and popular young financier of Logan county, has since 1922 served as cashier of the State Bank of Latham, with which he has been continuously connected since entering the service of that institution in the capacity of bookkeeper in 1913. He was born in Macon county, Illinois, in 1893, the son of Jerome and Nancy C. (Deardorff) Culp. His paternal grandfather and his father, both of whom were natives of Ohio, journeyed by wagon from the Buckeye state to Illinois a half century ago and here engaged in farming.

In the acquirement of an education E. M. Culp attended the grammar and high schools and also pursued a course of study in Brown's Business College of Decatur, Illinois. After putting aside his textbooks he spent one year in the

mercantile business and then in 1913, when a young man of twenty, obtained a position as bookkeeper in the State Bank of Latham. At the end of two years, in 1915, he was made assistant cashier of the institution and in 1922 was chosen for the cashiership, in which official capacity he has continued to the present time with entire satisfaction to all concerned.

In 1924 Mr. Culp was united in marriage to Miss Alice Hendricks, of St. Louis, Missouri. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is widely known as an enterprising and public-spirited young citizen. He made an excellent record in the office of the village treasurer and at the present time is serving as a member of the village board. A veteran of the World war, he volunteered for military service in 1917 and was sent to Camp Dodge near Des Moines, Iowa. In the following year he was transferred from the Three Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment to the Three Hundred and Forty-fifth Regiment at Camp Pike near Little Rock, Arkansas, with which he went overseas to France, where he served until May, 1919. Following the demobilization of the troops in that year he returned home and resumed his work in the State Bank of Latham. In fraternal circles he is known as a Knights Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and as a Knight of Pythias who has filled all of the chairs in the local organization. Mr. Culp has met each duty and obligation of life with conscientious purpose and high resolve, faithfully discharging every task that has devolved upon him as a financier, as a citizen and as a friend and neighbor.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Mount Pulaski.

The First National Bank of Mount Pulaski was organized in 1887, with John Lincoln as president, D. Vanhise as vice president, C. W. Lincoln as cashier, and the following directorate: John Lincoln, D. Vanhise, John W. Mayer, John Lipp, John Buckles, C. K. Lucas and M. W. Barrett. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Robert Aitchison, president; R. D. Clark, vice president; George Rupp, cashier; and B. R. Aitchison, assistant cashier.

In the year 1910 the First National Bank of Mount Pulaski increased its capital from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars from earnings. Surplus and profits now amount to eighty-two thousand, three hundred and sixty dollars, while deposits total six hundred and one thousand, two hundred and sixty dollars.

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### NEW HOLLAND STATE BANK.

The New Holland State Bank is the outgrowth of the first financial establishment of New Holland, which was opened in 1900 by L. Burchett & Son, a firm engaged in the general merchandise business and the commercial leaders of the town. In 1905 it was converted into the New Holland State Bank, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, and the following officers were elected: L. Burchett, president; D. M. Burner, vice president; and C. W. Binns, cashier. Mr. Burchett was the predecessor of D. H. La Forge, a well known agriculturist, who in turn was succeeded by Frank G. Wendell, the present incumbent in the presidency. The institution has also had three vice presidents, namely: D. M. Burner, James Ryan and Harry Cooper. Charles W. Binns has filled the position of cashier during the entire period of its existence.



The New Holland State Bank has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus of thirty thousand dollars and undivided profits of ten thousand dollars. This very handsome showing is largely attributable to the careful guidance and tireless energy of C. W. Binns, who has had the able assistance of L. Burchett, D. M. Burner, D. H. La Forge and James Ryan. The institution has enjoyed a steady, conservative growth and its present condition is highly satisfactory. It serves a large and prosperous farming section as well as the business interests of the thriving town of New Holland.

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#### CHARLES W. BINNS.

Charles W. Binns has been the cashier and active manager of the New Holland State Bank for more than two decades and has become widely recognized as a competent and successful banker. His birth occurred in Pike county, Ohio, on the 4th of November, 1866, his parents being Lee D. and Jane (Johnson) Binns, who were natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively. They came to Logan county, Illinois, in September, 1870, and here purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, to the cultivation and improvement of which the father devoted his attention throughout the remainder of his life. He was called to his final rest in 1874, while the demise of his wife occurred in 1900. Their children were seven in number.

Charles W. Binns received his early education as a public school pupil and later continued his studies at Danville, Indiana. He remained on the old home farm in Logan county until twenty-seven years of age, when in 1893 he entered the employ of L. Burchett & Son at New Holland as bookkeeper and cashier. After this mercantile concern began a private banking business in 1900, Mr. Binns was placed in charge thereof and devoted his attention principally to its conduct. Five years later, in 1905, when it was incorporated under the name of the New Holland State Bank, he was chosen cashier of the institution and through the intervening period of twenty years has continued its most important officer. His understanding of modern banking methods and his diligence and progressive spirit constitute him a valued factor in the successful control and promotion of the bank, the prosperity of which is attributable in large measure to his ability and fidelity.

In 1912 Mr. Binns was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Lemme, of New Holland, Illinois. Their daughter, Charlene, is a grade school pupil.

During the period of the world conflict Mr. Binns served as a member of the county advisory board and took a prominent part in the various Liberty Loan drives as well as in other war work. In times of peace he has most efficiently served his fellow citizens as town clerk, as a member of the school board and in similar positions. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has resided within the borders of Logan county throughout almost his entire life and is widely recognized as one of its representative financiers as well as substantial and highly esteemed citizens.

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#### AMERICAN STATE BANK.

Bloomington.

The American State Bank of Bloomington became the successor, in 1916, of the German-American Bank, which had been established by Adolph Wochner, Albert Wochner and James S. Neville in 1902. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Albert Wochner, president; Paul F. Beich, vice president; Frank Oberkoetter, vice president; and Adolph Wochner, cashier. The steady growth of the bank since its organization in 1902 has been a remarkable compliment to the Wochner brothers, both lifelong residents of Bloomington. The original capital was one hundred thousand dollars. In

the twenty-three years of its existence the American State Bank has set aside from its earnings a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. With surplus and profits more than three times the amount of its capital, the fact that the institution carries deposits of nearly three million dollars is readily understood. Its first report in January, 1903, showed deposits of one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars. The American State Bank transacts a general banking business covering not only McLean county but a large section of central Illinois. Its present officers are as follows: Edward T. Fahey, chairman of the board of directors; Albert Wochner, president; C. F. J. Agle, vice president; Paul F. Beich, vice president; and Adolph Wochner, cashier.

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#### ALBERT WOCHNER.

Albert Wochner, who has served as president of the American State Bank from its inception to the present time, was born in Bloomington, McLean county, Illinois, on the 17th of September, 1867, the son of F. X. and Amelia (Phillips) Wochner. His father, a native of Germany, emigrated to the United States as a boy in 1834, landing at New Orleans, Louisiana, whence he made his way on foot to Springfield, this state. From the capital city he removed to Bloomington, where he engaged in farming for a time, while subsequently he turned his attention to the brewing business. F. X. Wochner established a reputation for honesty and civic usefulness that has lived after him.

In pursuit of an education Albert Wochner attended the grade schools and later took a course of study in Brown's Business College. After putting aside his textbooks he assisted his father in the brewing business. It was following the death of F. X. Wochner that his sons, Albert and Adolph Wochner, founded the German-American Bank of Bloomington, which in 1916 became the American State Bank. Albert Wochner has remained the executive head of the institution from the beginning and has contributed materially to its growth and success.

Albert Wochner is a democrat in politics but has neither sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. A public-spirited and enterprising citizen, his influence and support are never withheld from worthy civic projects, and during the period of the World war he took an active part in the various government drives. He has membership in the Catholic Order of Foresters and the St. Francis Society. Mr. Wochner is a quiet, studious man who has won the warm regard and esteem of all who know him and enjoys an enviable reputation throughout the community which has always been his home.

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#### ADOLPH WOCHNER.

Adolph Wochner, brother of Albert Wochner, is the well known and capable cashier of the American State Bank of Bloomington. His birth occurred at Bloomington, Illinois, in May, 1870, and his early education, acquired in the grade schools, was supplemented by a course of study in St. Francis College. The first sixteen years of his business life were spent as traveling representative of his father's brewery. Then in 1902 he aided in the organization of the German-American Bank, now the American State Bank, of which he served as assistant cashier for a few years prior to assuming his present official duties as cashier. His efforts have constituted an important element in the continued prosperity and steady expansion of the institution.

In 1911, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Wochner was united in marriage to Miss Estella Schierberg of that city. They are the parents of a son, Leonard C., who is attending school. Mrs. Wochner belongs to the Woman's Club, is prominently known in musical circles and also manifests a helpful interest in club and social activities.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Wochner has supported the men and measures of the democratic party without seeking the honors and emoluments of public office. At the time of the world conflict he demonstrated his patriotism by his activity in the various drives and in other war work. He has served as treasurer of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and likewise belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus, the Bloomington Club, the McLean Country Club, the St. Elmo Club and the Rotary Club. He is a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church and in every relation of life measures up to the highest standards.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Bloomington.

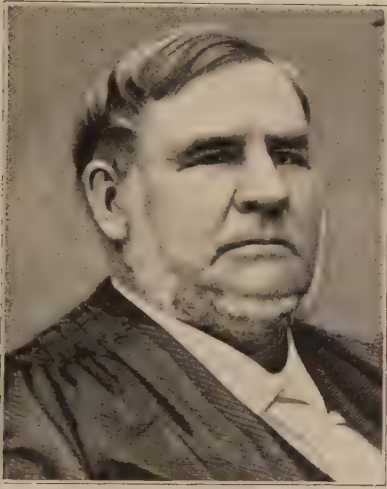
In the year 1858 David Davis, Isaac Funk, James H. Robinson, W. W. Orme and Clifton H. Moore established the Bank of Bloomington, which in 1865 became the First National Bank and the largest financial institution in Bloomington. During the six decades of its existence the bank has steadily pushed forward. The First National Bank has absorbed several financial and fiduciary institutions, including the Third National Bank, the First Trust & Savings Bank, the Illinois Savings & Trust Company and the State Bank of Bloomington. Its departments now embrace the First Trust & Savings Bank and the First Title & Securities Company. The business is conducted by the departments as follows: First National Bank—checking accounts of firms, corporations and individuals, certificates of deposit bearing three per cent interest, loans, discounts, collections, exchange, letters of credit and travelers checks; First Trust & Savings Bank—savings accounts (three per cent interest paid), investments, trust department and farm loans; First Title & Securities Company—safe deposit boxes, insurance (fire, tornado, automobile, bond, compensation, liability, theft) and abstracts of title.

The First National Bank of Bloomington has resources of four million, five hundred and fifty-four thousand, six hundred and ninety-one dollars and forty-seven cents, while the resources of the First Trust & Savings Bank total one million, five hundred and seven thousand, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents. The combined resources amount to six million, sixty-one thousand, nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and fourteen cents. The combined capital of the First National Bank and the First Trust & Savings Bank is six hundred thousand dollars, while the surplus is two hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits amount to one hundred and seventeen thousand, five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents. The business of the institution covers all of central Illinois and is rapidly growing.

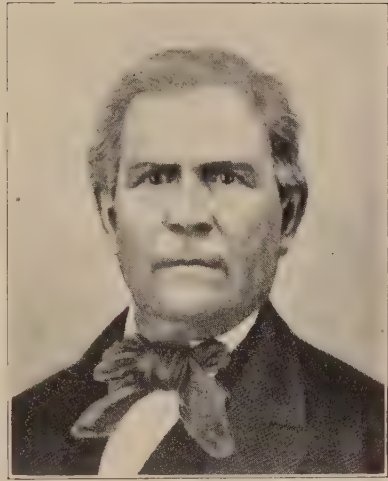
The officers of the First National Bank are as follows: Charles Weston Robinson, chairman of the board; Wilber M. Carter, president; Harris K. Hoblit, vice president; Homer W. Hall, vice president; John J. Condon, vice president; and Frank M. Rice, cashier. The First Trust & Savings Bank is under the direction of the following: Wilber M. Carter, president; Harris K. Hoblit, vice president; and Leonne Robinson, cashier.

The First Trust & Savings Bank of Bloomington was organized by Charles W. Robinson, Wilber M. Carter, Harris K. Hoblit, Frank M. Rice and Homer





Judge David Davis



Isaac Funk

ORGANIZERS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BLOOMINGTON



W. Hall, the stock being held by trustees for the stockholders of the First National Bank. The First Trust & Savings Bank utilizes the handsome building formerly occupied by the State Bank of Bloomington, which was merged with the First National Bank. The structure adjoins and is more spacious than the premises of the First National Bank.

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#### WILBER MADDEN CARTER.

Wilber Madden Carter, numbered among the most astute financiers in the state, is the president of the First National Bank of Bloomington, one of the leading financial institutions in Illinois, and is also at the head of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Bloomington, which he assisted in organizing. He was born in Clinton, De Witt county, Illinois, on the 13th of January, 1870, the son of Stephen K. and America (Madden) Carter. His education was acquired in the schools of his native city. After filling the position of deputy county clerk for four years he spent some time in the service of the John Warner Bank of Clinton.

Embarking in the real estate business, Mr. Carter has manifested remarkable ability in that field of endeavor, in which he was engaged for more than twenty years. His efforts have constituted a valuable asset in the development of each community in which he has lived. Bloomington is indebted to Wilber M. Carter for some five additions to the city in which are located a number of the most handsome residences. He was one of the organizers of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Bloomington and was instrumental in the consolidation of several other moneyed concerns with the First National Bank of Bloomington, making the latter one of the foremost financial institutions in the state. As above noted, Mr. Carter is at the head of both the First National Bank and the First Trust & Savings Bank of Bloomington and is regarded as one of the most sagacious financiers and clearest-headed business men in Illinois. He is still largely engaged in the real estate business and is also a director of the Meadows Manufacturing Company of Bloomington.

In 1892 Mr. Carter was united in marriage to Miss Leila Van Lue, daughter of C. H. Van Lue, a valued citizen of Clinton, Illinois. Their daughter, Marion Josephine, is now the wife of Thomas Hart Kennedy, an attorney of Chicago.

Mr. Carter gives his political support to the republican party and at all times has manifested a most enthusiastic and helpful interest in civic affairs. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various drives and campaigns. His name is on the membership rolls of the Bloomington Club and the Bloomington Golf and Country Club, while in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He has ever been a faithful follower of the teachings of the craft—based on the brotherhood of mankind, and has been equally loyal to all the high ideals that mark the representative business man, the progressive citizen and the worthwhile friend.

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#### HARRIS KEYS HOBLIT.

Harris Keys Hoblit, vice president of both the First National Bank and the First Trust & Savings Bank of Bloomington, has devoted his life to the business of banking and has made steady advancement in this field. A native of Springfield, Sangamon county, Illinois, he was born in the year 1882, the son of Alvin B. and Annie (Keys) Hoblit. His father, one of the best known old-time bankers of the commonwealth, was the founder and first president of the State Bank of Bloomington and became widely recognized as the most important financier of central Illinois and one of Bloomington's outstanding citizens.

Harris K. Hoblit pursued his education in the grade and high schools of Bloomington and after putting aside his textbooks entered the field of banking. He rose from a minor position in the State Bank of Bloomington to the presidency of that institution, which office he held at the time of its merger with the First National Bank, of which he became vice president, being placed in charge of its commercial



department. He is also officially identified in the capacity of vice president with the First Trust & Savings Bank of Bloomington, of which he was one of the organizers in 1921.

In 1904 Mr. Hoblit wedded Florence Herrick, of Oak Park, Illinois, who is very active in social and civic affairs. Their daughter, Barbara, is a grade school student.

Mr. Hoblit exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party but has felt no inclination for the honors and emoluments of public office. During the period when the United States was involved in the World war he served as chairman for McLean county in the third, fourth and Victory Loan drives. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the latter. He also belongs to the Bloomington Club and to the Bloomington Country Club and enjoys an enviable reputation in social as well as financial circles of his adopted city, which numbers him among its able and successful financiers and influential citizens.

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#### CHARLES WESSON ROBINSON.

Charles Wesson Robinson, who has spent his active and useful life of eighty-two years in the city of Bloomington, is now chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank, the service of which he entered in the capacity of bookkeeper almost a half century ago. His birth occurred in Bloomington, McLean county, Illinois, in 1843, his parents being James H. and Lucretia M. (Drake) Robinson, natives of the state of New York, who took up their permanent abode in Bloomington in 1838. The father engaged in merchandising prior to 1860, when he assisted in the organization of the Bank of Bloomington, of which he became the first president. Throughout the remainder of his life he was actively and successfully identified with financial interests here. He was descended from Rev. John Robinson, whose son was a passenger on the historic Mayflower.

Charles W. Robinson obtained his education in the grade and high schools of Bloomington. He was a young man of thirty-four years when in 1877 he secured employment as bookkeeper in the First National Bank, with which he has been continuously identified to the present time and in the service of which institution he worked his way steadily upward to the presidency, the duties of which important position he assumed in 1917. Four years later, in 1921, he was made chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Bloomington.

In 1867 Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Alice Davis, who passed away in 1923, leaving two sons and a daughter, namely: Frederick; Margaret, who is a woman of considerable ability and scientific knowledge; and Arthur D., who is an official of the Big Four Railway. All are residents of Bloomington.

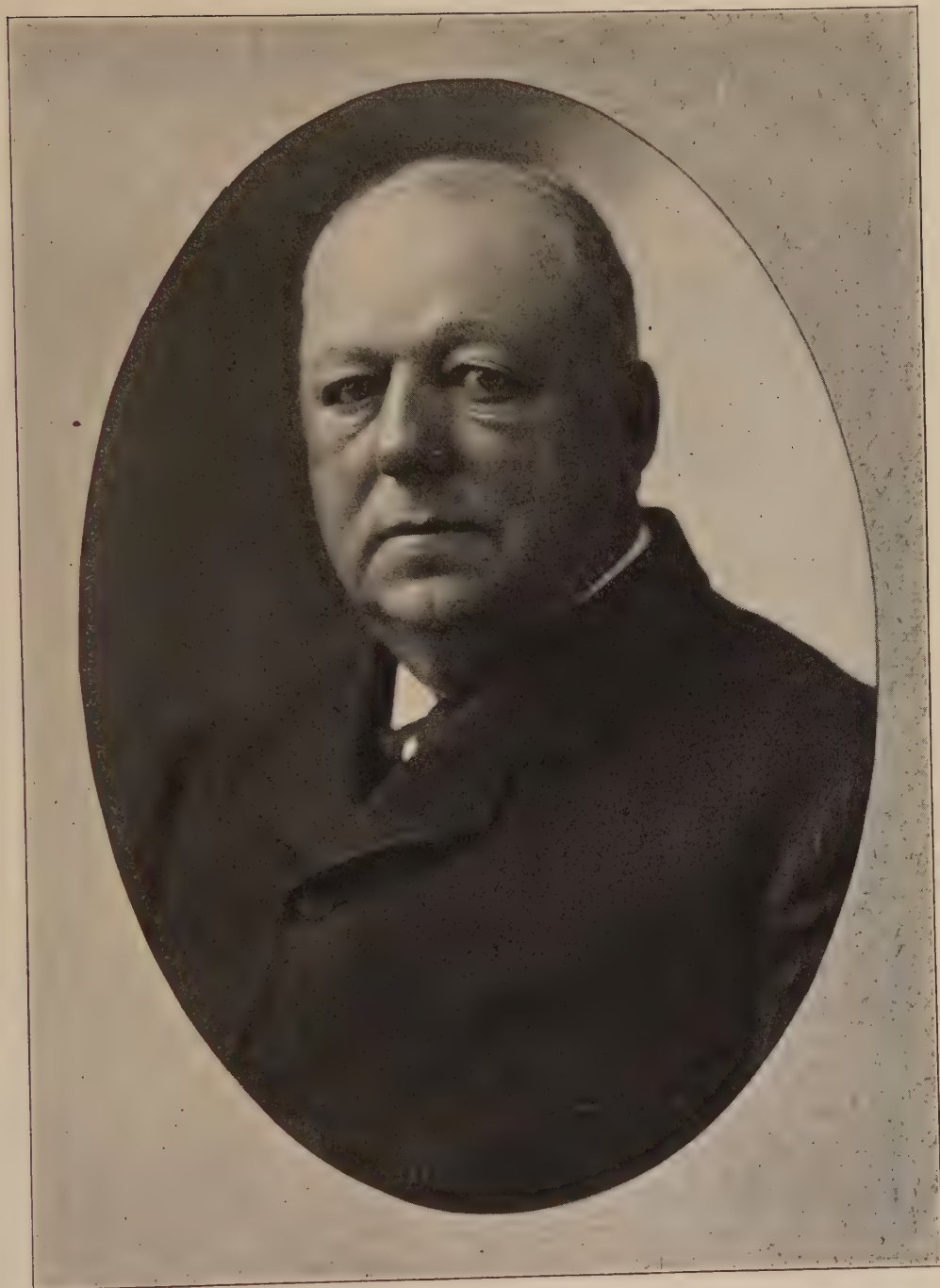
The political allegiance of Mr. Robinson has been unswervingly given to the men and measures of the republican party. He has made a splendid record as city treasurer of Bloomington and is widely recognized as a public-spirited and valued citizen. He is a Knights Templar Mason and has membership in the Bloomington Golf and Country Club as well as in the Bloomington Club, of which he formerly served as president. In Bloomington, where his entire life has been spent, he has long enjoyed enviable standing as a prosperous financier and highly respected citizen.

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#### FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Bloomington.

The First Trust & Savings Bank, located at 109 East Washington street in Bloomington, was organized in 1921 by Wilber M. Carter, Harris K. Hoblit, Charles W. Robinson, Homer W. Hall and Frank M. Rice with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as fol-



*Charles Robinson*





lows: Wilber M. Carter, president; Harris K. Hoblit, vice president; and Miss Leonne Robinson, cashier.

The initial deposits of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Bloomington amounted to about five hundred thousand dollars. Its report at the beginning of the year 1926 showed total deposits of one million, one hundred and ninety-three thousand, three hundred and ten dollars. Within the past four years the institution has placed on its books farm loans to the amount of more than twelve million dollars. The bank is also expanding its business in the investment, savings and trust departments, all of which are growing satisfactorily. The present condition and prospects of the First Trust & Savings Bank are very good. Its farm loan business extends throughout central Illinois.

The stock of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Bloomington is held by trustees for the beneficial interest of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Bloomington.

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### McLEAN COUNTY BANK.

Bloomington.

The McLean County Bank of Bloomington was organized in 1903, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, by Lee Rust, Jack Barr, Henry Dooley, W. W. Hall and H. H. McClure. Its first officers were as follows: Lee Rust, president; G. W. White, vice president; and R. T. Lain, cashier. The first named has remained the executive head of the institution during the entire period of its existence. Mr. Lain occupied the cashiership for four years, after which the position was filled for five years by W. D. Moore, then for two years by James P. Hackett and next by Frank M. Rice, afterward by H. H. Rust, while the present incumbent is W. L. Rust. The official personnel of the McLean County Bank at this time is as follows: Lee Rust, president; R. R. Johnson, vice president; H. H. Rust, vice president; W. L. Rust, cashier; and J. P. Arnett, assistant cashier.

The McLean County Bank of Bloomington has enjoyed a steady business growth and after the first few years of its existence began paying dividends of eight per cent. The men who have figured most prominently in its building up and expansion are the Messrs. Rust, George W. White and R. R. Johnson. The institution derives its patronage within an area of twenty miles, and its present condition and prospects are highly satisfactory.

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### LEE RUST.

Lee Rust, who has been at the head of the McLean County Bank of Bloomington as its president since he assisted in the organization of the institution in 1903, represents one of the honored pioneer families of McLean county that was here established more than ninety years ago. He was born in Randolph township, McLean county, Illinois, in April, 1851, the son of John F. and Elizabeth (Lindley) Rust. His paternal grandfather, William Rust, came to this state from middle Tennessee in 1834 with a large family. In 1847 he purchased a mill at Lytleville, McLean county, and finding water inadequate in its operation, he began utilizing

steam. His was the first steam mill in the county. William Rust disposed of his business interests in 1867 and departed this life six years later, in 1873. His son, John F. Rust, the father of Lee Rust, devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits during his active life. The Rust family dates back to the colonial epoch in America's history.

Lee Rust received his education as a pupil in the country schools and remained on the home farm to the age of twenty-two years. Thereafter he turned his attention to agricultural interests on his own account, eventually became the owner of valuable property and also embarked in the cattle business and kindred lines. It was in 1903, as above stated, that he aided in organizing the McLean County Bank of Bloomington, of which he was elected president and the affairs of which he has since controlled in a most capable and successful manner. Aside from his important financial interests he owns six hundred acres of rich and productive land and is also a director of the Union Gas & Electric Company of Bloomington.

In October, 1874, Mr. Rust was united in marriage to Mattie E. McFarland, of Heyworth, McLean county, Illinois. They are the parents of five sons and three daughters, as follows: Annie, who is the widow of Frank Dorst and resides at Bloomington with her three children; Clarence, who is the father of three sons and assists in the operation of the home farm, whereon he resides; Elmer, who aids in the cultivation of the home place and also has three sons; Grace, who is the wife of Bert Hornish and the mother of one child; Mabel, who is the wife of Frank Bartels, of Bloomington, and the mother of two children; Howard H., vice president of the McLean County Bank of Bloomington; Walter Lee, cashier of the McLean County Bank of Bloomington; and Roy McFarland, who resides at Bloomington and who is married and has two sons.

In his political views Mr. Rust is an independent democrat, not blindly following party leadership. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various drives and campaigns. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Presbyterian church and his life has been an upright and honorable one in every relation. In his native county he enjoys high standing as a representative and successful financier and respected citizen.

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### ARROWSMITH STATE BANK.

The Arrowsmith State Bank of Arrowsmith, organized and incorporated on the 1st of January, 1921, was the consolidation of the Arrowsmith Bank and the McClure & Jacobs Bank, both private financial concerns. Their officers—Harry Van Gundy, Raymond Webber, J. H. Jacobs and H. W. McClure—were the organizers of the state bank, which has a capital of thirty thousand dollars. The following named were chosen officers of the Arrowsmith State Bank: J. H. Jacobs, president; George F. Lester, vice president; George A. Builta, vice president; Raymond Webber, cashier; E. M. Perry, assistant cashier; and Verna Perry, assistant cashier.

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### LIBERTY STATE BANK.

Bloomington.

The Liberty State Bank of Bloomington was organized by Phil Wood in May, 1919, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: John W. Rodgers, president; E. E. Fincham, vice president; Phil Wood, vice president; and Charles W. Diets, cashier. The last named has been succeeded in the cashiership by P. A. Johnson, while R. E. Shearer

is assistant cashier. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are W. D. Alexander, Will F. Costean, E. E. Fincham, J. E. Otto, A. F. Moratz, John W. Rodgers, F. E. Sweeting, Ali Stahly, Joe H. Smith, Sam Waldman and Phil Wood.

The Liberty State Bank has removed from its original location at 208 West Jefferson street to 119 North Main street in Bloomington. Its initial deposits amounted to about thirty-eight thousand dollars. Through the seven years of the bank's existence the deposits have shown an annual increase of about one hundred thousand dollars.

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### STATE BANK OF LEXINGTON.

In May, 1895, E. H. Hyneman, Noah Franklin, George W. Hiser and their associates established in Lexington, Illinois, the State Bank of Lexington with a capital of thirty thousand dollars. The first officers were E. H. Hyneman, president; and John F. Langstaff, cashier. Mr. Hyneman remained at the head of the institution until his death, when he was succeeded by Noah Franklin, who has since guided its destinies and is still an active factor in the world's work at the venerable age of ninety-five years. While its capital remains thirty thousand dollars, the State Bank of Lexington has accumulated a surplus of twenty thousand dollars out of its earnings and has on hand undivided profits of twelve thousand dollars. Its growth has been steady since its foundation—due to the fact that its officers have been men of tried integrity and superior citizenship. The present banking house, modern in all its departments, was erected in 1900. Safety deposit boxes are provided and a general banking business is transacted. The State Bank of Lexington derives its business from an area of eighteen miles in the town of Lexington, and farmers and business men within that territory make it their financial headquarters.

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### NOAH FRANKLIN.

Noah Franklin, president of the State Bank of Lexington, is one of the best known cattle men in Illinois. A nonagenarian, he carries his advanced age with the air of a man of sixty. Mr. Franklin was born in Owen county, Indiana, in June, 1831. His parents, John and Mary (Puett) Franklin, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, took up their abode among the pioneer settlers of Kentucky in 1817. John Franklin, the paternal grandfather of Noah Franklin, served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war and passed away in North Carolina in 1803. Benjamin Franklin, the celebrated American philosopher, statesman, diplomatist and author, came from the same common ancestor as did Judge William M. Franklin of the supreme court of Indiana.

Noah Franklin was nineteen years of age when in 1850 he made his way to Lexington, Illinois, where he has since devoted his attention to farming and has gained prosperity as a cattle dealer and breeder. In fact he is one of the best known breeders in the state, for he has shipped fine live stock to the markets of America during the past half century.

Mr. Franklin has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and has efficiently served his fellow townsmen as supervisor, as mayor of Lexington and as president of the school board. One of his most treasured possessions is an opinion as to the law in a case in which he was interested that was written



by Abraham Lincoln, who was not only his attorney but his friend. He has been a lifelong member of the Christian church and its treasurer for many years.

In 1854, Noah Franklin was married to Miss Sarah Spawn, a native of Illinois, who is still living and, like her husband, is in excellent health. They celebrated their golden wedding in 1904. Their family numbers two sons and a daughter: Ida May, the wife of Charles Bush; Noah E., a farmer and breeder of live stock; and Bertram A., an attorney by profession. Noah E. Franklin, who is the vice president of the State Bank of Lexington, is associated with his father in the cattle breeding business. They specialize in baby beef and are among the largest concerns of the kind in the west. Noah E. Franklin was the Illinois commissioner to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, where he reflected credit not only upon himself but also upon the state. He is a republican in politics and served as senator of his district from 1912 until 1920.

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#### ORRIN L. HISER.

Orrin L. Hiser, cashier of the State Bank of Lexington since 1908, has been continuously identified with this institution for nearly three decades. His birth occurred in Lexington, McLean county, Illinois, on the 12th of July, 1874, his parents being G. W. and Ella B. (Popejoy) Hiser. The father, one of the founders of the State Bank of Lexington and one of the most prominent residents of the town, engaged in merchandising for many years. Representatives of the Hiser family came to America long before the Revolutionary war and settled in Virginia. Their descendants drifted westward in later years.

Orrin L. Hiser acquired his education in the grade and high schools and as a student in a business college. After his textbooks were put aside he spent three years as a clerk in his father's store. He was a young man of twenty-two years when in 1896 he began working as janitor in the State Bank of Lexington, in the service of which institution he has remained continuously to the present time and which he has represented as cashier since 1908. His activity and high standing in banking circles are evidenced in the fact that he was chosen treasurer of the Illinois Bankers Association for the years 1912 and 1913.

In 1894 Mr. Hiser was united in marriage to Florence Hyneman, daughter of E. H. Hyneman, who was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Lexington and its president from the time of its inception in 1895 until his death in 1912. E. H. Hyneman was also the organizer and president of the State Bank of Gridley. Mr. and Mrs. Hiser are the parents of two sons: Eugene L., who is connected with the United States revenue department; and Hugh L., who is engaged in the banking business and makes his home in Bloomington. Eugene L. Hiser was but nineteen years of age when in 1917 he volunteered for service in the World war. He was assigned to the artillery branch of the service and was sent to France with the first contingent of the American Expeditionary Forces. He is a member of the American Legion.

Orrin L. Hiser belongs to the Turkey Creek Golf Club and to the Lexington Commercial Club, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. He enjoys deserved recognition as a representative financier and valued citizen and has gained an extensive circle of admiring friends in the community in which his entire life has been spent.

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#### FARMERS STATE BANK.

Carlock.

The Farmers State Bank of Carlock was organized on the 1st of October, 1903, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Application for charter was made by Winton Carlock, Adam Zook, Sr., S. E. Maurer, R. L. Beshers and H. B. Carlock. Its first officers were as follows: C. R. Ewins, president; John Kinsinger, vice president; and H. B. Carlock, cashier. The official per-

sonnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: J. E. O'Hara, president; S. E. Maurer, vice president; G. E. Ewins, cashier; and R. W. Vincent, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are John Kinsinger, C. R. Ewins, J. E. O'Hara, Jacob Schad, C. R. Schwartz, S. E. Maurer, Adam Zook, R. L. Beshers, Winton Carlock and H. B. Carlock.

From October 1, 1903, until May 1, 1905, the Farmers State Bank was located in the old bank building on Perry street, while from the latter date until May 7, 1924, business was conducted in a building erected by the stockholders at the corner of Washington and Perry streets. The bank building and two adjoining structures were destroyed by fire on the 7th of May, 1924, and from that date until December 10, 1924, business was transacted in the original location on Perry street. Since the 10th of December, 1924, the Farmers State Bank has occupied a fine new fireproof building at the corner of Washington and Perry streets.

On the 2d. of October, 1903, its opening date, the Farmers State Bank received deposits amounting to thirteen thousand, four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-six cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

January 1, 1905 .....	\$ 59,729.66
January 1, 1915 .....	104,512.73
January 1, 1925 .....	203,769.48

At the present time the Farmers State Bank is expanding its business particularly in the direction of savings accounts. Its patronage comes from the agricultural community in which it is located. Carlock is a town of three hundred and fifty people, located eleven miles northwest of Bloomington, on State Highway No. 9 and the Nickel Plate Railroad.

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### SAYBROOK BANK.

The Saybrook Bank of Saybrook had its inception in a private financial concern which was organized in 1875 by Riggs Brothers, who failed in 1877 and whose business was then taken over by W. H. Schureman and Samuel Schureman. These two gentlemen carried on their interests under the name of W. H. Schureman & Company until 1880, when they sold out to F. L. Reeves and C. A. Schureman, who conducted the private bank under the firm style of Reeves & Schureman. In 1882, Mr. Reeves disposed of his interest therein to Robert Means and C. A. Schureman, who became president and cashier, respectively, of the Saybrook Bank, which they organized with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. On the 1st of January, 1921, this private bank was converted into a state institution, retaining its original name. R. R. Cheney purchased a third interest in the old bank in 1907 and was chosen its cashier. The official personnel of the institution since that time has been as follows: C. A. Schureman, president; Robert Means, vice president; and R. R. Cheney, cashier.

## HEYWORTH STATE BANK.

In 1891 Edward Ryburn, J. F. Brown, William W. Elder, O. C. Rutledge and J. P. Shelton organized the Heyworth State Bank with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: Edward Ryburn, president; J. P. Shelton, vice president; and Owen C. Rutledge, cashier. Carefully managed, the institution has prospered steadily during the thirty-five years of its existence and has contributed materially to the development and upbuilding of the community which it has so faithfully served.

While its capital remains at thirty thousand dollars, the Heyworth State Bank has a surplus of equal amount and has paid dividends to its stockholders out of its earnings. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are as follows: Edward Ryburn, the first president; J. P. Shelton, the first vice president and the present cashier; and A. W. Wakefield, former vice president. At his death Edward Ryburn was succeeded in the presidency by Dr. F. L. Wakefield, who has since remained at the head of the bank. The official personnel at this time is as follows: F. L. Wakefield, president; F. I. Munson, vice president; and J. P. Shelton, cashier.

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JAMES P. SHELTON.

James P. Shelton, who has been officially identified with the Heyworth State Bank of Heyworth since he assisted in its organization in 1891, has served as cashier of the institution for nearly a third of a century. His birth occurred in Washington county, Illinois, on the 13th of December, 1858, his parents being Gillium and Sarah (Leach) Shelton, natives of Kentucky, who took up their abode among the pioneer settlers of Illinois. For many years the father successfully carried on agricultural pursuits in Washington county, this state, and he was widely recognized as a substantial and respected citizen of his community.

James P. Shelton pursued his early education in the public schools of his native county and continued his studies in a normal school of McLean county. He prepared for the profession of pharmacy in young manhood and for fifteen years devoted his attention to the drug business. It was in 1891, when a young man of about thirty-three years, that he became a factor in financial affairs as one of the organizers of the Heyworth State Bank of Heyworth, which he represented in the official capacity of vice president until 1894, while during the intervening period of thirty-two years he has filled the position of cashier. Mr. Shelton may be said to have borne the main burden of the bank's management from the beginning, for his only other interest has been in farm lands in McLean county. Although conducting the institution on a conservative basis, in his treatment of its patrons he follows as liberal a policy as is consistent with safety. No stronger proof of the character and ability of James P. Shelton could be asked than the fact that under his capable control the Heyworth State Bank has long been regarded as one of the best managed financial institutions in central Illinois.

Mr. Shelton has been twice married. In 1882 he wedded Miss Sarah Jamison, of Shelby county, Illinois, who passed away in 1891. Seven years later, in 1898, he was united in marriage to Miss Louise V. Marker, of McLean county, this state. He has two children, namely: Janice, who is the wife of Noble C. Bishop, of Bloomington; and Shirley, a high school student.

A democrat in politics, Mr. Shelton nevertheless maintains an independent attitude in political affairs, never blindly following party leadership. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have chosen him for the positions of village president and school treasurer. During the period of the world conflict he served as chairman in connection with the various Liberty Loan and other drives and also



as fuel commissioner by appointment of the federal government. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being past master of his lodge, and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs. He has an extensive circle of warm friends and has long been numbered among the leading and highly esteemed citizens of his home community.

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#### STATE BANK OF HOLDER.

The State Bank of Holder was organized on the 1st of April, 1905, by J. A. Murray and Fred W. Boston with a capital of ten thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Crom Lacock, president; J. A. Murray, vice president; and Fred W. Boston, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: H. M. Murray, president; Steve Evans, vice president; F. W. Boston, cashier; and T. P. Murray, assistant cashier.

The State Bank of Holder opened its doors for business on the 1st of August, 1905, and has increased its capital to eighteen thousand dollars. Its report at the beginning of the year 1926 showed surplus and profits amounting to eight thousand dollars and total deposits of seventy thousand dollars. The present condition and prospects of the State Bank of Holder are very good. Its patronage is derived from the business men and farmers of the community in which it is located.

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#### HUDSON STATE BANK.

The Hudson State Bank of Hudson was organized on the 1st of May, 1907, by J. F. Shepard with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: J. F. Shepard, president; William Humphries, vice president; and R. A. Ensign, cashier.

The initial deposits of the Hudson State Bank amounted to twelve thousand dollars. Its business growth is indicated in the following comparative table:

1910 . . . . .	\$125,000.00
1917 . . . . .	300,000.00
1926 . . . . .	150,000.00

The Hudson State Bank is located in an agricultural community and at all times has endeavored to meet its needs.

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#### TOWANDA STATE BANK.

The Towanda State Bank of Towanda was organized in 1907 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Oren Clark, president; S. R. Hilts, vice president; and F. Lorimor, cashier. The above named are still serving in their respective official capacities with the exception

of F. Lorimor, who at his death in 1912 was succeeded in the cashiership by S. S. Boulton. The original directors of the institution are still serving, save two who have passed away. One of the latter has been replaced by his son.

In its report to the auditor of public accounts on the 12th of April, 1926, the Towanda State Bank showed surplus and undivided profits (net) of twenty-one thousand, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty-two cents, deposits amounting to one hundred and twenty-five thousand, five hundred and twelve dollars and forty-four cents and total resources of one hundred and seventy-two thousand, three hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-six cents. The Towanda State Bank is located in an agricultural community and derives its business therefrom.

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### FARMERS STATE BANK.

Benson.

The Farmers State Bank of Benson was organized in 1920, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, and opened its doors for business on the 1st of January following. Its first officers were B. W. Uphoff and R. C. Ficken, who served as president and cashier, respectively. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: H. Heineke, president; H. R. Heiken, vice president; C. E. Thompson, cashier; and R. W. Hafermann, assistant cashier. The above named, together with L. M. Tjaden, Frank Gommels and Ben Uphoff, constitute the board of directors.

The steady business growth of the Farmers State Bank of Benson is indicated in the following table of deposits:

December 31, 1921 .....	\$239,000.00
December 31, 1922 .....	244,000.00
December 31, 1923 .....	316,000.00
December 31, 1924 .....	347,000.00
December 31, 1925 .....	360,000.00

The Farmers State Bank of Benson derives its business from the people of Clayton, Greene, Roanoke and Linn townships in Woodford county.

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### FIRST STATE BANK.

Benson.

The First State Bank of Benson had its inception in the Bank of Benson a private financial institution which was established about 1880 and conducted by B. F. Zinser. This was reorganized on the 24th of January, 1900, by F. N. Tallyn, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: B. F. Zinser, president; P. H. Davison, vice president; F. N. Tallyn, cashier; and Judson T. Pickard, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: F. N. Tallyn, president;

Jacob Shuck, vice president; G. C. Tallyn, cashier; and Walter Seidl, assistant cashier. F. N. Tallyn, the president, has been actively connected with the bank since its inception.

The initial deposits of the First State Bank of Benson amounted to seventy-seven thousand, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty-seven cents. About twenty years after the organization of the institution a one hundred per cent stock dividend was declared out of the earnings of the bank. Excepting two years when a dividend of three per cent and seven per cent was paid, it has maintained a dividend rate of ten per cent throughout the years on both the old and new capitalization. From an original capital of twenty-five thousand dollars it now has a combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of approximately ninety thousand dollars. In 1918 its bank building and fixtures were remodeled. The First State Bank of Benson derives its business from the farmers and merchants of the community in which it is located.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

El Paso.

The First National Bank of El Paso, organized by A. S. McKinney and S. T. Rogers, was established in 1883 as the National Bank of El Paso. Its first officers were A. S. McKinney, who served continuously as president until 1919, and S. T. Rogers, who in 1884 was succeeded in the cashiership by Frank B. Stitt. The last named was elected president in 1919 as the successor of Mr. McKinney. Lewis K. Evans, who was elected assistant cashier in 1892, became cashier in 1919. During the entire period of its existence, the institution has had but two presidents and three cashiers. To Messrs. McKinney, Stitt and Evans belongs the credit for the development and expansion of its business. Frank B. Stitt has been continuously connected with the First National Bank of El Paso since its inception in 1883, while L. K. Evans entered the service of the institution two years later, so that his identification therewith covers four decades.

The First National Bank of El Paso has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of thirty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of ten thousand dollars.

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### FRANK BRIGGS STITT.

Frank Briggs Stitt, a prominent figure in financial circles of Woodford county, has occupied the presidency of the First National Bank of El Paso since 1919 and is also chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Secor. With the former institution he has been officially connected since 1883, having entered its service at the time of its inception in the previous year. His birth occurred on a farm near Lowpoint, Woodford county, Illinois, on the 31st of October, 1860, his parents being Samuel and Mary (Pickerill) Stitt, both of whom were natives of Ohio, the former born at Georgetown and the latter at Decatur. Three of his great-grandfathers, Samuel Stitt, John Cooper of Pennsylvania and Samuel Pickerill of Virginia, served as soldiers in the struggle for independence which



began in 1776. Mr. Stitt of this review is a member of Chicago Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution.

In the acquirement of an education Frank B. Stitt attended a country school and later the El Paso high school, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1877. He was less than five years of age when in the spring of 1865 he accompanied his parents on their removal from the farm near Lowpoint to another in the vicinity of El Paso, on which he remained until he had attained his majority. Early in 1882 he obtained a position in the freight office of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railway at El Paso, continuing in that employ until the 1st of August, 1883, when he entered the newly organized First National Bank of El Paso, of which he was made cashier in the following year. Mr. Stitt had filled that office most acceptably for thirty-five years when in 1919 he succeeded A. S. McKinney as president of the bank, of which he has since remained the executive head. He is also chairman of the board of the First National Bank of Secor and has confined his investments largely to the stock of these two financial institutions.

Mr. Stitt has been twice married. On the 14th of October, 1886, he wedded Flora E. Gardner and they became the parents of two sons, namely: Owen L., who married Miss Helen Childs and who is a resident of Rawlins, Wyoming; and Donald G., who married Miss Etta Owensby and is a first lieutenant in the aviation service of the United States army at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. For his second wife Mr. Stitt chose Mary Kempf, whom he wedded on the 25th of June, 1907.

Mr. Stitt is a staunch republican in his political views. He has rendered valuable service to the cause of education as a member of the state normal board for eight years and as school director in El Paso for thirty-five years. He has membership in the El Paso Commercial Club and the El Paso Golf Club and in religious faith is a Baptist. A lifelong resident of Woodford county, he is widely and favorably known throughout the community and enjoys a well merited reputation as one of its ablest bankers and leading citizens.

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#### LEWIS K. EVANS.

Lewis K. Evans has since 1919 most ably discharged the official duties of cashier of the First National Bank of El Paso, with which institution he has been continuously identified during the past four decades. A lifelong resident of Woodford county, Illinois, he was born at El Paso in 1865, the son of Robert J. and Nancy C. (Gregg) Evans. The father, a native of Pennsylvania and an agriculturist by occupation, took up his permanent abode in the vicinity of El Paso in 1855.

Lewis K. Evans obtained his early education as a public school pupil of his native town and subsequently continued his studies in Knox College of Galesburg. He spent the first twenty years of his life on the home farm and then in 1885 entered the service of the First National Bank of El Paso, of which he was chosen assistant cashier in 1892. As above stated, Mr. Evans has occupied the cashiership since 1919 and his efforts have constituted an important factor in the steady expansion and continued prosperity of the institution. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Secor and the secretary of the Home Telephone Company.

In 1892 Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Ella M. McOmber, daughter of Lewis McOmber of New York. They are the parents of a son and a daughter, namely: Mack, who has attended Harvard and being a talented musician, is now organist at the University of Chicago; and Dorothy, who was a high school graduate and is now entering Knox College. Mrs. Evans, who takes a prominent part in social activities of the community, has membership in the State Women's Missionary Society and other organizations.

Mr. Evans gives his political support to the men and measures of the republican party and has made a splendid record in the office of city treasurer. During the period of the World war he participated actively in the various drives and did effective work as chairman of the budget committee. He belongs to the El Paso Business Men's Club. A Baptist in religious faith, Mr. Evans is serving as state treasurer for the churches of that denomination. He takes the interest of a

good citizen in public affairs, supporting all projects which he believes will prove of benefit to his community, and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen, for he possesses many admirable traits of character.

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### WOODFORD COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

El Paso.

The Woodford County National Bank of El Paso was founded in 1900 by S. M. Ferrill, Joseph Baker, Peter Thometz, J. A. Corbett, Thomas Cribben and J. F. Sturgeon. Its first officers were as follows: S. M. Ferrill, president; Joseph Baker, vice president; and J. A. Corbett, cashier. Mr. Ferrill was succeeded in the presidency by Thomas Cribben, the predecessor of Peter Thometz, who in turn was succeeded by J. F. Shepard. Peter Thometz is now vice president. J. A. Corbett filled the cashiership for a period of sixteen months and was then succeeded by J. F. Sturgeon, who has been the backbone of the institution for almost a quarter of a century.

The business of the Woodford County National Bank has grown steadily and its original capital of twenty-five thousand dollars has been increased to fifty thousand dollars. The institution has accumulated a surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of three thousand dollars from earnings and has paid regular dividends. The prominent corner now occupied has been its site from the beginning and the building thereon has been remodeled into as modern a banking establishment as may be found in the state. The men who have labored hardest to promote the expansion and who have figured most prominently in the growth of the Woodford County National Bank are Joseph Baker, J. F. Sturgeon, Peter Thometz and J. F. Shepard.

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### JAMES F. STURGEON.

To James F. Sturgeon, who has served as cashier of the Woodford County National Bank of El Paso since 1902, is due the largest meed of praise for the success of this strong and stable financial institution. His birth occurred in Tazewell county, Illinois, in 1865, his parents being Samuel and Margaret J. (Wilson) Sturgeon, natives of Pennsylvania, who settled in Tazewell county, this state, in 1855 and subsequently removed to Woodford county. James F. Sturgeon acquired his early education in El Paso and obtained his more advanced intellectual training as a student in Knox College of Galesburg, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1893. He then took up the study of law in Peoria and in 1895 was admitted to the bar. During the succeeding seven years he devoted his attention exclusively to law practice in El Paso, being accorded an extensive and lucrative clientage in recognition of his ability in the work of the courts. It was in 1902 that he accepted the cashiership of the Woodford County National Bank, in the conduct of which he has remained active to the present time, although he still gives some attention to law practice. Aside from his financial and professional interests Mr. Sturgeon is a director of the Iroquois Fire Insurance Company of Peoria and also has extensive farm holdings in South Dakota. He formerly served as secretary of the Woodford County Bar Association and the Woodford County Bankers Association.

In 1900 Mr. Sturgeon was united in marriage to Henrietta H. Helme, of El Paso, Illinois. Their daughter, Josephine M., was graduated from high school with valedictorian honors and then matriculated in Millikin University of Decatur, Illinois, from which institution she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She

served on the editorial staff of the university paper, has been a contributor of stories to the Midland Magazine and has gained more than local renown as a fiction writer of considerable merit. Miss Sturgeon has not only manifested marked literary ability but is an accomplished musician and has successfully taught the art. Her musical talent was developed in the studio of Clarence Eidem of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Sturgeon have every reason to be proud of their versatile young daughter and may well look forward to a brilliant future for her. Mrs. Sturgeon takes an active part in social and club affairs and belongs to both the Eastern Star and the Woman's Club. She is particularly helpful, however, in the work of the Presbyterian church of El Paso, serving as secretary of the Ladies Missionary Society and as president of the Ladies Aid.

A republican in his political views, Mr. Sturgeon has been an active worker in the local ranks of the party. He served as master in chancery during the years 1897 and 1898 and has made a most creditable record in the office of city treasurer. He is also a member of the board of education, of which he has served as chairman, and he belongs to the El Paso Business Men's Association, to the El Paso Commercial Club and to the El Paso Golf Club. For a quarter of a century he filled the position of superintendent of the Sunday school of the Presbyterian church, in which he is a member of the session. A Knights Templar Mason, he has served as captain general of the commandery and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. Mr. and Mrs. Sturgeon and their daughter are well known throughout their home community, occupying an enviable position in those social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passport into good society.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Eureka.

The First National Bank of Eureka was established in 1914 by M. L. Harper, H. A. Pearson, G. N. Blumenschein, Jo Major, Frank Kaufman, George Wadsworth and their associates. The officers from the beginning have been as follows: H. A. Pearson, president; G. N. Blumenschein, vice president; and M. L. Harper, cashier. The institution has always occupied the same prominent corner opposite the courthouse in Eureka on which it still stands.

The business condition of the First National Bank has steadily improved with the passing years. While the capital has remained twenty-five thousand dollars, the management has accumulated from its earnings a surplus of twelve thousand five hundred dollars and has undivided profits of more than three thousand dollars—a very creditable showing. The deposits of the institution have increased from a nominal sum to nearly four hundred thousand dollars.

The First National Bank of Eureka transacts a general banking business. Its prosperity has been brought about by the conservative management of M. L. Harper and his associate officers as well as the members of the board of directors.

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### MARK L. HARPER.

Mark L. Harper, whose reputation as a banker is by no means confined to central Illinois but is known even beyond the borders of the state, is the efficient cashier of the First National Bank of Eureka, which he assisted in organizing in 1914 and which has remained under his active management during the entire period of its existence. His birth occurred at Washburn, Woodford county, Illinois, on the 18th of June, 1858, his parents being A. M. and Mary E. (Owen) Harper, both



of whom were also natives of this state. He is descended from an old colonial family of New York which numbered many representatives who fought in the Revolutionary war. The Harpers of magazine fame came of the same stock.

Mark L. Harper pursued his early education in the public schools of Washburn and continued his studies in Eureka College. He worked on his father's farm until he attained his majority, after which he spent two years as a civil engineer and another year as a railroad contractor. He then returned to the home farm but twelve months later entered the field of banking in the service of the Washburn Bank, under the presidency of F. N. Ireland, with which he was connected for seven years. Subsequently he filled the position of postmaster at Eureka for two terms, and was appointed National Bank Examiner for eight years. Here he later became prominently known as cashier and executive of the Farmers State Bank of Eureka, with which he was thus officially identified for five years, on the expiration of which period he disposed of his interest in the institution and at the solicitation of a body of business men organized the First National Bank of Eureka. This was in 1914 and through the intervening period of twelve years he has ably directed the affairs of the bank in the capacity of cashier.

Mr. Harper has been twice married. In 1890 he wedded Ida E. Hall, of Eureka, Illinois, who passed away in November, 1920. In January, 1924, Mr. Harper was again married, his second union being with Miss Providence C. Carey.

Mr. Harper is a staunch supporter of the men and measures of the republican party and while a resident of Washburn made a commendable record as president of the village town board. At the time of the World war he manifested a helpful interest in the various bond drives and also rendered effective service to the government as Red Cross chairman and as fuel commissioner of Woodford county. Mr. Harper is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degree and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was formerly master of the blue lodge at Washburn. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, in the work of which he is helpfully interested, serving as an elder, as board chairman and as treasurer. Mr. Harper is recognized not only as an able financier but also a loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizen whose support can be counted upon to further every measure for the general good.

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### METAMORA STATE BANK.

The Metamora State Bank of Metamora had its inception in a private banking firm which was organized in 1885 by Peter and David Schertz, the predecessors of Messrs. Heiple and Kingbury, who in 1908 were succeeded by the Snyder brothers. In the year 1919 this private moneyed concern was converted into the Metamora State Bank. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Simeon M. Snyder, president; John C. Snyder, vice president; and E. W. Knoblauch, cashier. The last named was succeeded in 1921 by John C. Snyder, who has since served in the dual official capacity of vice president and cashier.

The Metamora State Bank has a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, surplus of eleven thousand dollars and undivided profits of three thousand, six hundred dollars, while its deposits amount to three hundred fifty thousand dollars. The growth of the institution has never been retarded by financial panics. It has conducted a general banking business from the beginning, and its present condition and prospects are highly satisfactory. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Metamora State Bank are Simeon M. Snyder and his brother, John C. Snyder.

## SIMEON M. SNYDER.

Simeon M. Snyder is a prominent figure in financial circles of Woodford county as president of the Metamora State Bank of Metamora, where he entered the field of banking in 1908. A worthy native son of the county, he was born in the vicinity of Metamora in 1877, his parents being John and Lovina (Baker) Snyder. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania. The father came to the United States from Germany, in which country their birth occurred and took up his abode among the early settlers of Woodford county, Illinois, where he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits.

Simeon M. Snyder pursued his early education in the schools of his native county and received his more advanced intellectual training as a student in the University of Illinois. During the first eight years of his business career he was active as a grain and lumber dealer in association with his brother, John C. Snyder, with whom he developed a profitable enterprise of this character in the town of Metamora. It was in the year 1908 that the brothers purchased the private bank of Messrs. Hepple and Kingsbury, which was converted into the Metamora State Bank in 1919 and of which S. M. Snyder has remained the executive head to the present time. He is also a director of the Metamora Canning Company and enjoys an enviable and well merited reputation as a financier and business man of pronounced ability and keen sagacity.

In 1900 Mr. Snyder was married to Bertha Isch, a daughter of John A. Isch, formerly a successful merchant of Metamora but now of Washburn, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have one daughter, Helen, who is a senior at the University of Illinois, where she is majoring in history. Mrs. Snyder manifests a helpful interest in both church and social activities.

In politics Mr. Snyder maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. He has served in the capacity of supervisor and has also been a member of the high school board for many years. At the time of the World war he took an active part in the various government drives. Mr. Snyder's fraternal connection is with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Union church, in which he is serving as trustee and clerk. His personal qualities make for warm friendships and he commands the respect and confidence of all who know him.

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JOHN C. SNYDER.

John C. Snyder, who has been active in the banking business at Metamora since 1908, has filled the dual official position of vice president and cashier of the Metamora State Bank during the past five years. His birth occurred in Partridge township, Woodford county, Illinois, on the 23d of August, 1873, his parents being John and Lovina (Baker) Snyder, natives of Germany and Pennsylvania respectively. Following his emigration to America the father became a pioneer agriculturist of Woodford county, this state.

In the acquirement of an education John C. Snyder attended the schools of his home locality. Embarking in the field of business activity, he became associated with his brother, Simeon M. Snyder, in the conduct of a grain and lumber business at Metamora, where the two successfully conducted an enterprise of this character until 1908, when they purchased the private bank of Messrs. Hepple & Kingsbury in Metamora. This was controlled by them as a private moneyed concern until 1919, when it became the Metamora State Bank, with John C. Snyder as vice president. Two years later, in 1921, J. C. Snyder also assumed the official duties of cashier of the institution, in the steady growth and success of which his efforts have constituted a valuable factor.

In 1898 Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Owen, a native of Metamora, Illinois, and a daughter of D. M. Owen, a popular public official. They are the parents of two daughters, Eula and Lois, both of whom are attending high school. Mrs. Snyder belongs to the Eastern Star and takes an active part in social affairs.

Mr. Snyder has served as village trustee for ten years and has also made a commendable record in the mayoralty, having filled the office of village president

for a period of fourteen years. During the time when the United States was involved in the World war he participated helpfully in the various drives and campaigns of the government. Mr. Snyder is a Knights Templar Mason who has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He has been a lifelong resident of Woodford county and is widely recognized throughout the community as a banker and citizen of high standing.

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### MINONK STATE BANK.

The Minonk State Bank was established by John Charles Danforth and his associates in 1909 with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: John C. Danforth, president; F. W. Wilcox, vice president; and Francis C. Tucker, cashier. Save for the fact that F. J. Simater succeeded Mr. Wilcox in the vice presidency, the official personnel remains unchanged.

The prominent corner occupied by the Minonk State Bank has been its site since the time of organization. The business of this solid and substantial institution is conducted in a safe, conservative manner, so that the bank has steadily grown in strength until it dominates the community. In August, 1917, the Minonk State Bank absorbed the First National Bank of Minonk, the Minonk State Savings Bank and the Minonk Bank, all of which had been located in the same building. The Minonk National Bank was merged with the Minonk State Bank in September, 1924. The expansion of the institution has been due to the ability and efforts of John C. Danforth, F. J. Simater and Francis C. Tucker. Four per cent interest is paid on savings.

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### JOHN CHARLES DANFORTH.

John Charles Danforth, who was the organizer and has always remained the president of the Minonk State Bank of Minonk, is widely recognized as one of the most astute young financiers of central Illinois. His birth occurred in Minonk, Woodford county, this state, in 1887, his parents being Charles R. and Elizabeth (Knapp) Danforth. He is descended from a colonial family whose members served as soldiers in the Revolutionary war. His father, Charles R. Danforth, who was a native of Bristol, New Hampshire, took up his permanent abode at Minonk, Illinois, early in life and became a prominent and influential citizen of Woodford county. More than a half century ago he established a private moneyed concern which he conducted under the name of Charles R. Danforth & Company for many years.

John C. Danforth entered his father's banking establishment when he had completed his studies in the grammar and high schools and has remained a factor in the field of finance continuously to the present time. While known as a conservative banker, Mr. Danforth has ever been a helpful friend, within the limits of safety, to all the farmers and business men who are customers of his institution. The care and efficiency which have ever characterized the conduct of the Minonk State Bank have won the unqualified confidence of depositors, and the savings department of the institution is annually growing.

In 1915 Mr. Danforth was united in marriage to Myrtle Eich and they are the parents of two daughters, Marion and Priscilla. Mrs. Danforth has membership in numerous clubs and is a social leader in her community. Mr. Danforth is a republican in his political views and a man of much civic pride. Without desire for the honors and emoluments of office, he is nevertheless ready at all times to further any plan or measure instituted to promote the progress of his town and



county. During the period of the world conflict he participated actively in the various war drives and in other patriotic projects. Throughout his home community John C. Danforth is spoken of in terms of warm friendship and regard.

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FRANCIS C. TUCKER.

Francis C. Tucker, the well known and capable cashier of the Minonk State Bank of Minonk, was born in Braunton, North Devon, England, on the 8th of February, 1876, the son of William and Harriet (Thomas) Tucker, both natives of Georgeham, North Devon, England. His early education, acquired in a common school of that country, was supplemented by a high school course at Minonk, Illinois, where he was graduated in 1898. For a period of five years he followed the profession of teaching as an instructor in the country schools of Woodford, Livingston and La Salle counties in this state, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge which he had acquired. Mr. Tucker was a young man of thirty years when on the 1st of February, 1906, he obtained employment in the First State Bank of Benson, in the service of which institution he remained for eleven years and won steady advancement, filling the position of cashier when he severed his connection therewith on the 31st of January, 1917. The following day he assumed the duties of assistant cashier in the Minonk State Savings Bank and two years later, in February, 1919, was chosen cashier of the reorganized Minonk State Bank, which he has represented in that official capacity to the present time.

In 1905, at Minonk, Illinois, Mr. Tucker was married to Bertha Janssen. They have become the parents of two sons, namely: Leslie H., who was graduated from the Minonk high school in the class of 1925; and Harvey L., who is a sophomore in the Minonk high school.

Mr. Tucker is a stanch republican in politics and fraternally is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to Minonk Lodge No. 347, I. O. O. F., and to Rob Morris Lodge No. 247, A. F. & A. M., serving as treasurer in the latter. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Baptist church of Minonk, and his life in every relation has measured up to high standards.

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JAMES SHIELDS.

James Shields, the principal organizer of the Roanoke State Bank of Roanoke, of which he has served as president since its inception in 1913, is widely recognized as one of the most extensive grain dealers in the state and is known to every farmer in Woodford county. His birth occurred on a farm near Benson, Woodford county, Illinois, in 1867, his parents being James and Mary (Welch) Shields, both natives of Ireland. Following their emigration to the United States, the father and mother took up their permanent abode among the pioneer residents of Illinois, settling on a farm in the vicinity of Benson. James Shields, Sr., gained an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the community and was accorded the respect and esteem of all with whom he came into contact.

In his youth James Shields attended the country schools of his native county and further augmented his knowledge by home study. After attaining his majority he spent seven years in the work of the fields, cultivating his father's farm, and then in 1895 removed to the town of Benson, where he has been successfully engaged in the grain business during the intervening period of three decades. His has become one of the most important enterprises in Woodford county, for he operates three large elevators and enjoys the distinction of being one of the largest handlers of grain in the state. Mr. Shields has membership in both the Chicago Grain Exchange and the St. Louis Grain Exchange and is a potent factor in the grain trade. Aside from his important business interests he is a prominent figure in financial affairs as president of the Roanoke State Bank, of which, as above noted, he was the principal organizer in 1913 and of which he has remained the executive head to the present time. The present officers of the institution are as follows: James Shields, president; S. C. Sander, vice president; Julius

Porth, vice president; and D. C. Belsley, cashier. The Roanoke State Bank has a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, surplus of sixteen thousand, five hundred dollars and undivided profits of one thousand dollars, while its deposits total two hundred and sixty thousand dollars. The institution serves a large section of Woodford county. Mr. Shields was also one of the group of men who reorganized the Toluca State Bank of Toluca, of which he served as president for six years. He is widely acknowledged as a shrewd financier and capable business man and well merits the high esteem that is uniformly accorded him, for in all of his dealings he has followed the most honorable and straightforward methods. At all times and under all circumstances he has been guided by the Golden Rule.

Mr. Shields has been twice married. In 1902 he wedded Miss Mollie Stokes, of Woodford county, Illinois, who passed away in 1909, leaving a daughter, Loraine. In 1912 he was again married, his second union being with Miss Annie Pertel, of Evanston, Illinois, by whom he has three children, namely: James, Robert and Geneva. All are students in the grade schools.

Mr. Shields supports the republican party at the polls and, though not a politician in the sense of office seeking, has filled most of the local positions, for he believes that it is the duty of every good citizen to promote community advancement and progress to the best of his ability. Through the entire period of this country's participation in the world conflict he rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various war drives and activities. He belongs to various business organizations, particularly those formed by grain dealers, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Illinois, famed for her men of enterprise and resource who have attained success through personal effort, may well be proud of the record of James Shields. A farmer boy with but limited schooling, he won the battle of life with the weapons of an indomitable will and courage, backed by keen foresight and unquestioned integrity. Mr. Shields indeed deserves the proud American title of a self-made man.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

#### Secor.

The First National Bank of Secor was organized in 1902 by Emil J. Harseim, Frank B. Stitt, Lewis K. Evans, Christian Schafer and E. F. Dierking with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Lewis K. Evans has occupied the cashiership of the First National Bank of El Paso since 1919. Frank B. Stitt, who served as president of the First National Bank of Secor for more than two decades, is now chairman of its board of directors and has also been president of the First National Bank of El Paso since 1919.

The present officers of the First National Bank of Secor are as follows: Frank B. Stitt, chairman of the board of directors; Emil J. Harseim, who succeeded Mr. Stitt in the presidency in 1923; C. W. Frey, who succeeded E. F. Dierking as vice president; and Ralph A. Burster, who was the successor of E. J. Harseim in the cashiership in 1923. The institution occupies a brick structure which was erected for banking purposes on a prominent corner in Secor in 1902.

The First National Bank of Secor transacts a general banking business and issues certificates of deposit in lieu of savings accounts, which is the custom followed by many of the smaller financial institutions. Its business has grown steadily and its present condition and prospects are highly satisfactory. The men who have contributed most largely to its success are Frank B. Stitt and Emil J. Harseim. The First National Bank of Secor serves a prosperous

farming country. The institution has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits of twenty-five thousand dollars and deposits amounting to about two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

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#### EMIL J. HARSEIM.

Emil J. Harseim, upon whom has devolved the active management of the First National Bank of Secor since he assisted in its organization in 1902, filled the official position of cashier for a period of two decades prior to assuming the presidency in 1923. His birth occurred in Peru, La Salle county, Illinois, in August, 1860, his parents being Rudolph and Katharine (Kirchner) Harseim, natives of Germany. Emigrating to America, the father first took up his abode among the pioneer settlers of La Salle county, this state, while in 1862 he located at Secor. During his active business career he devoted his attention to merchandising with excellent success.

Emil J. Harseim received his early education as a public school pupil of Secor and subsequently pursued a course of study in Cole's Business College of Peoria. About the time he attained his majority he embarked in merchandising in association with his father, whom he later succeeded as head of the enterprise, being thus identified with mercantile interests for a period covering two decades. It was in 1902, as above stated, that he aided in the organization of the First National Bank of Secor, of which he served as cashier for twenty years, while in 1923 he became the successor of Frank B. Stitt in the presidency of the institution. As executive of the bank from the time of its inception he has contributed in large measure to its steady growth and continued success. Mr. Harseim is also the treasurer of the Secor Cemetery Association and aside from his activity in the field of finance has extensive farming interests. He was formerly president of the Secor Light & Power Company and has long been numbered among the leading and highly esteemed citizens of the community.

In 1906 Mr. Harseim was united in marriage to Anna Dierking, daughter of Henry Dierking, a merchant of Secor. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has served as mayor of Secor for three terms, being twice reelected without opposition. He gave to the town a progressive and businesslike administration characterized by many measures of reform and improvement. Mr. Harseim has also made a commendable record in the offices of township collector and school treasurer. During the period of this country's participation in the world conflict he took a helpful part in the various war activities. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, in the work of which his wife also takes an active part. Practically his entire life has been spent in Secor, where he enjoys an enviable and well merited reputation as a financier, business man and citizen.

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#### PEOPLES STATE BANK.

Washburn.

The Peoples State Bank of Washburn had its inception in the organization of the Peoples Bank, a private financial concern, by William G. West in 1908. Twelve years later, in June, 1920, this was incorporated as the Peoples State Bank of Washburn, the organizers being William G. West, C. E. Spangler, Clyde M. West, John T. Jury, F. M. Garrett, C. L. Boon, Maimie Sangbush and A. C. Martini. Its first officers were as follows: William G. West, president; C. E. Spangler, vice president; Clyde M. West, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: William G. West, president; Clyde M. West, vice president; Maimie Sangbush, cashier; and Frank N. Peabody, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors



are William G. West, C. E. Spangler, A. C. Martini, Maimee Sangbush, George B. Peabody, John T. Jury and Frank N. Peabody.

On the 1st of June, 1908, when the Peoples Bank opened its doors for business, it received deposits amounting to one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ninety-eight cents. The Peoples State Bank on its opening date—June 1, 1920, received deposits totaling two hundred and forty-two thousand, seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and three cents. Its capital stock has been increased from twenty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars. In its report to the auditor of public accounts on the 12th of April, 1926, the Peoples State Bank of Washburn showed surplus of seven thousand, five hundred dollars, undivided profits amounting to four thousand, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty-one cents and deposits totaling two hundred and fifty-seven thousand, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-one cents. Total resources on the above date were three hundred and nineteen thousand, nine hundred and fifty-four dollars and eighty-two cents.

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#### EAGLE STATE BANK.

Casey.

The Eagle State Bank of Casey is the successor of the Eagle Bank, which was organized on the 3d of August, 1903, by G. F. Shimel. Its first officers were as follows: J. V. Price, president; Eli Bower, vice president; R. A. Young, cashier; and G. F. Shimel, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: J. F. Bower, president; J. V. Price, vice president; G. F. Shimel, cashier; and A. H. Lindsey, assistant cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are J. V. Price, Eli Bower, R. A. Young, G. F. Shimel and A. H. Lindsey.

The initial deposits of the Eagle State Bank amounted to seven thousand, three hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixteen cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following comparative table:

1906 . . . . .	\$ 63,456.39
1916 . . . . .	147,273.13
1926 . . . . .	279,273.14

The present condition and prospects of the Eagle State Bank are very good. Its business is derived from the representatives of agricultural, dairying and oil interests in the community in which it is located.

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#### JEWETT STATE BANK.

A permit to organize the Jewett State Bank of Jewett was issued to J. B. Cartmill, John T. Flood and Virgil C. Armer on the 27th of October, 1919. Its charter was issued on the 12th of January, 1920. The first officers of the insti-

tution were as follows: J. B. Cartmill, president; F. L. Vanderhoof, vice president; and Virgil C. Armer, cashier. The official personnel of the Jewett State Bank at this time is as follows: J. B. Cartmill, president; John Platz, vice president; and Virgil C. Armer, cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Virgil C. Armer, cashier, director and organizer, F. L. Vanderhoof and Charles Bersig.

On the 9th of August, 1920, the Jewett State Bank removed from its original location on the first floor of the I. O. O. F. building in Jewett to the bank building which it now occupies. On the 14th of January, 1920, its opening date, the institution received deposits amounting to one thousand and thirty-four dollars and ninety-four cents. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following table of deposits:

January 14, 1920 .....	\$ 1,034.94
January 15, 1923 .....	47,172.79
January 14, 1926 .....	56,035.45

The Jewett State Bank was organized with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars and its present condition and prospects are very good. Its business is derived from the representatives of farming, live stock, dairying and poultry interests in the community in which it is located.

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#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

Neoga.

The Cumberland County National Bank of Neoga had its inception in the year 1872, when W. W. Whitney, Franklin D. Voris and Henry C. Minchell became co-partners under the firm name of Voris, Minchell and Whitney, Cumberland County Bank. They were subsequently succeeded by Joseph Wilson and Samuel F. Wilson under the firm name of Wilson and Wilson, Cumberland County Bank. This financial concern was reorganized as the Cumberland County National Bank in 1900. In that year the original capital of six thousand dollars was increased to twenty-five thousand dollars, which amount was doubled in 1906. The bank's first officers were as follows: W. W. Whitney, president and manager; and William D. Dickey, cashier. The official personnel of the Cumberland County National Bank at this time is as follows: F. M. Welshimer, president; A. F. Wilson, vice president; T. W. Higgins, cashier; R. E. Strohm, assistant cashier; and Irene Dugan, book-keeper. The members of the board of directors are James E. Barrett, Robert Burrell, Isaac T. Hackley, Tracy W. Higgins, Louis K. Voris, Ambler F. Wilson and Frank M. Welshimer. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are W. W. Whitney, Franklin D. Voris, Henry C. Minchell, Samuel F. Wilson, William D. Dickey, Frank M. Welshimer, Ambler F. Wilson and Tracy W. Higgins.

In July, 1900, the Cumberland County National Bank removed from its

original location on a lot in Block 15, Neoga, Illinois, to the corner of Lot 10 in Block 10, Neoga. In 1907 the structure on the latter site was razed and in its place was erected a more modern banking home built of Bedford stone. In 1921 the need of more adequate quarters with modern equipment for the convenience of its patrons and the facility of the employes was apparent. However, owing to the unfavorable building conditions at that time, the matter was deferred until the year 1924, at which time the plans for the present building were completed.

On the 1st of July, 1900, the date of organization under the name of the Cumberland County National Bank, deposits amounted to eighty-five thousand dollars. In May, 1926, this sum had grown to four hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. The institution consistently adheres to legitimate commercial banking, confining its loans to its customers for the furtherance of their affairs and the upbuilding of the community. It is located in a strictly agricultural district devoted to fruit raising and to dairying.

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#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Toledo.

The First National Bank of Toledo was organized by R. C. Willis, in 1900, with a capital of forty thousand dollars. Its report at the beginning of the year 1926 showed capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to seventeen thousand dollars and total deposits of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The institution has always paid ten and twelve per cent dividends per annum.

The First National Bank of Toledo derives its patronage from the representatives of the farming, dairy and poultry interests of the community in which it is located. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are R. C. Willis, its former president, and C. A. Willis, the present executive head. The official personnel of the First National Bank of Toledo at this time is as follows: C. A. Willis, president; W. C. Greathouse, vice president; B. C. Willis, cashier; and William E. Olmstead, assistant cashier.

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#### ISABEL STATE BANK.

The Isabel State Bank of Isabel was organized in July, 1915, by G. F. English, A. B. Austin and John Powers with a capital of twelve thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: G. F. English, president; A. B. Austin, vice president; and Harry Slater, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Raymond English, president; Ralph Ogden, vice president; and Carl Ogden, cashier. The credit for the steady growth and success of the bank largely belongs to Raymond English and Carl Ogden.

On the 21st of July, 1915, its opening date, the Isabel State Bank received



deposits amounting to nine hundred and sixty dollars. At the beginning of the year 1926 deposits had grown to fifty-two thousand and ten dollars. The bank derives its business from the corn belt area in which it is located.

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#### CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK.

Paris.

The Citizens National Bank of Paris was organized in 1902 with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to one hundred and eighteen thousand, five hundred and ten dollars, while its deposits total one million, one hundred and thirty-three thousand, three hundred and sixty dollars.

The official personnel of the Citizens National Bank is as follows: Edward Levings, president; J. G. Brown, vice president; C. G. Jurey, cashier; and I. N. Shaw, assistant cashier.

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#### EDGAR COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

Paris.

The Edgar County National Bank of Paris was organized in 1873 and has thus had a continuous existence of more than a half century. The institution has a paid-up capital of one hundred thousand dollars and its surplus and profits at the present time amount to one hundred and ninety-six thousand, four hundred and fifty dollars, while its deposits total one million, three hundred and six thousand, nine hundred and sixty dollars.

The official personnel of the Edgar County National Bank is as follows: R. N. Parrish, president; George V. Dole, vice president; A. N. Young, cashier; W. D. Cole, assistant cashier; and Jacob R. Sunkel, assistant cashier.

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#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Paris.

The First National Bank of Paris, which has been in existence for more than three-fourths of a century and is the largest financial institution of Edgar county, had its inception in the organization of the Edgar County Bank by Hiram Sandford about 1850. Fifteen years later, in 1865, it was reorganized as the First National Bank of Paris. It is an interesting fact that two of the chairs used in the old Edgar County Bank and five which stood in the First National Bank in the '60s are still being utilized in the directors room. The institution began business with a capital of eighty thousand dollars, which in 1905 was increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. There is now a surplus of two hundred thousand dollars. The amount of the first day's deposits was one hundred and eight thousand, four hundred and eighty-five

dollars and twenty-seven cents. At the present time the deposits total more than one million, three hundred thousand dollars.

R. B. Sutherland, the first president of the First National Bank, served one year, and was the predecessor of A. J. Baber, who in 1915 was succeeded by Fred Baber. The last named remained the executive head of the institution until January, 1924, since which time Adin Baber has occupied the presidency thereof. The position of cashier has been filled successively by A. J. Baber, William Siebert, R. G. Sutherland and W. T. Hartley. The official personnel of the First National Bank at this date is as follows: Adin Baber, president; Asa B. Greathouse, vice president; F. L. Moss, vice president; W. T. Hartley, cashier; A. Risser, assistant cashier; and Ivan Howard, assistant cashier.

Credit is largely due the members of the Baber family for the building up and expansion of the business of the First National Bank. The various departments of a general banking business have been successfully carried on from the beginning and the growth of the institution has been steady. The First National Bank of Paris has membership in the Federal Reserve System and reports satisfactory condition and prospects.

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#### ADIN BABER.

Adin Baber, a prominent and prosperous young financier of Edgar county, has filled the position of president of the First National Bank of Paris since January, 1924. He was born at Dudley, Edgar county, Illinois, in 1892, the son of Deck and Effie (Parker) Baber, of Kansas, this state. The father, who was long active in business as a cattle dealer, is now living retired. The American progenitors of the family came from Somersetshire, England, and were numbered among the colonial settlers of North Carolina and Virginia. William Baber fought under General Nathanael Greene in the Revolutionary war, participating in the notable engagement at Guilford Court House.

Adin Baber pursued his early education in the public schools of his native town, later continued his studies in Millikin University of Decatur, Illinois, and subsequently attended Syracuse University of Syracuse, New York. His initial experience in the business world was acquired as manager of a grain elevator for five years and next he turned his attention to cattle feeding. It was in January, 1924, as above stated, that he assumed the presidency of the First National Bank of Paris, of which he has since remained at the head. He is also a director of the Farmers National Bank of Kansas, Illinois, and has extensive agricultural interests.

In September, 1924, Mr. Baber was united in marriage to Miss Lois Shoot, daughter of Tilford Shoot, a farmer and cattle man residing at Charleston, Illinois. Mrs. Baber has membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution by reason of her descent from Lewis Rose, who was a soldier under General George Rogers Clark.

Mr. Baber exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He was a World War volunteer in 1918 and engaged in ambulance service with the Red Cross in France. He belongs to the Veterans of Foreign Wars, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Chamber of Commerce and to the various banking associations.

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#### WILLIAM T. HARTLEY.

William T. Hartley occupies the cashiership of the First National Bank of Paris, with which institution he has been continuously connected since 1903. His birth occurred in Edgar county, Illinois, in 1864, his parents being John S. and Margaret (Scott) Hartley, the former also a native of that county and a successful

farmer and merchant. The family was established on American soil prior to the Revolutionary war, and it was in 1835 that some of the name came to Illinois from Virginia.

William T. Hartley supplemented his public school education by a course of study in Wabash College of Crawfordsville, Indiana. He was engaged in the drug trade for a period of ten years prior to entering the field of banking in 1903 as an employe in the First National Bank of Paris, in the service of which he has risen by successive stages to the official position of cashier. His efforts have constituted an important factor in the continued success of the institution, for he is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the banking business and has won a merited reputation as a financier of marked ability. He has membership in the various banking associations.

In 1910 Mr. Hartley was married to Elizabeth Robinson, daughter of W. P. Robinson, of Kenosha, Wisconsin, and is a direct descendant of the Rev. John Robinson, pastor of the Pilgrims. Mrs. Hartley manifests an active interest in church, club and social affairs of her home community.

In his political views Mr. Hartley is a stalwart democrat, supporting the men and measures of that party at the polls. During the period of the World war he was a busy worker in the various government drives and campaigns. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and fraternally is affiliated with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

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#### PARIS STATE BANK.

The Paris State Bank of Paris was organized in November, 1920, by A. H. Cline and Emmet Mattingly with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to ten thousand, six hundred and thirty dollars, while its deposits total two hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.

The official personnel of the Paris State Bank is as follows: A. H. Cline, president; J. W. Voorhees, vice president; and Emmet Mattingly, cashier.

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#### BANK OF CHEBANSE.

The Bank of Chebanse, established by James Porch in 1878, was conducted as a private moneyed concern until December, 1920, when it was incorporated as a state bank with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of six thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars. At that time it took over the Chebanse Bank, a private financial institution which had been established about 1890 and which was carried on by F. J. Hennessy under the firm name of Hennessy & Spies. The Bank of Chebanse was conducted by James Porch and his son, Carl T. Porch, under the firm name of Porch & Porch until the death of the father in 1915. Thereafter Carl T. Porch became associated in the banking business with his son, James W. Porch, so that the Bank of Chebanse has been under the official direction of three successive generations of the Porch family.

Since its incorporation in December, 1920, the officers of the Bank of Chebanse have been as follows: Carl T. Porch, president; F. J. Hennessy, vice president; and James W. Porch, cashier. The above named, together with Charles Schmidt, A. R. Nordmeyer, W. O. Nation and Frank Ader, consti-



tute the board of directors. The surplus of the institution has been increased from earnings to twelve thousand dollars, while undivided profits amount to six thousand, three hundred dollars. The bank has been paying annual dividends of eight per cent. Deposits, which amounted to two hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars at the time of incorporation, now total three hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars.

In 1919 the Bank of Chebanse began the erection of a modern bank and store building which was completed in May of the following year at an approximate cost of forty-six thousand dollars. This institution has been a correspondent of the First National Bank of Chicago since 1878 and also has correspondence relations with the City National Bank, the Legris Trust & Savings Bank and the First Trust & Savings Bank of Kankakee.

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JAMES W. PORCH.

James W. Porch, the efficient and popular young cashier of the Bank of Chebanse, is a representative of the third successive generation of the Porch family to manage this successful financial institution, which was established by his grandfather in 1878. His birth occurred in Chebanse, Iroquois county, Illinois, on the 11th of November, 1894, his parents being Carl T. and Villa (Watson) Porch. His paternal grandfather, James Porch, the founder of the Bank of Chebanse, was born in England in 1841 and was brought to the United States when a lad of eight years. At the time of the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to his adopted country by service in the Fifth Cavalry of United States Volunteers, enlisting at Andover, Ohio. He went to the front and did active service in support of the stars and stripes and the cause they represented and after the war he came to Iroquois county, Illinois, taking up his abode at Chebanse in 1867. Here he established a hardware business which is still being carried on in Chebanse under the firm style of Porch & Porch. It was in 1878 that he entered the field of finance by purchasing the private bank of Robert Nation, of Chebanse, which had been established in 1872 and which he conducted successfully throughout the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1915. In politics he was always a stanch republican and was once a candidate for state representative but was defeated by a small majority, although the democratic strength in his locality was very marked. In all of his business undertakings he was impelled by an indomitable spirit of progress and enterprise. His life was one of continuous activity, in which was accorded due recognition of labor, and he was long numbered among the substantial citizens of Iroquois county. His interests were thoroughly identified with those of northern Illinois and at all times he was ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its development. In private life he gained that warm personal regard which arises from true nobility of character, deference for the opinions of others, kindness and geniality.

In 1867, James Porch was united in marriage to Miss Effie Tracy, of Wilmington, Illinois. They become the parents of a son and two daughters, namely: Carl T., who is president of the Bank of Chebanse; Nellie, the wife of Henry Wulffe, of Chebanse; and Kitty, who is the wife of F. W. Elliott, of Chebanse.

Carl T. Porch, who succeeded his father as executive head of the Bank of Chebanse in 1915, was born in Chebanse on the 25th of February, 1868, the son of James and Effie (Tracy) Porch. He acquired a public school education in his native town and thereafter became associated with his father in the hardware business. It was in 1890 that he became active in the conduct of the Bank of Chebanse, of which he has served as president since the demise of his father in 1915. He is also a director of the Cabery State Bank of Cabery and the Legris Trust & Savings Bank of Kankakee and is still at the head of the firm of Porch & Porch, dealers in hardware and agricultural implements. Throughout the community in which he resides, Carl T. Porch enjoys high standing as a financier and business man of marked ability and sound judgment. He is a worthy exemplar

of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity and has an extensive circle of warm friends in Chebanse, of which town he has been a lifelong resident.

In 1892, Carl T. Porch wedded Villa Watson, of Chebanse. Their four children are as follows: James W., cashier of the Bank of Chebanse; Louise; William; and Mary Elizabeth.

James W. Porch, whose name introduces this review, supplemented his public school education by a course of study in the Northwestern Military and Naval Academy, from which he was graduated in 1913. The same year he entered the Bank of Chebanse, in which he continued until May, 1917, when he enlisted for military duty in the World war, serving overseas in the Fifth Division with the rank of first lieutenant. Following his honorable discharge in August, 1919, he resumed his identification with the Bank of Chebanse, to the conduct of which institution he has since devoted his time and energies with gratifying results, serving in the official capacity of cashier. He is also a director of the Cabery State Bank and is a member of the hardware and agricultural implement firm of Porch & Porch in Chebanse.

In June, 1922, James W. Porch was united in marriage to Rachael Chadwick, of Detroit, Michigan. They have one son, Richard C. Mr. Porch has membership in the American Legion and fraternally is affiliated with the Masons. In the town of his nativity he is highly esteemed as a capable young banker, enterprising business man, progressive and patriotic citizen and faithful friend.

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### THE FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK.

Ashkum.

The Farmers & Merchants Bank of Ashkum was organized on the 10th of June, 1910, by L. J. Lemenager & Sons with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of five thousand dollars. Its first officers were L. J. Lemenager, A. J. Lemenager, A. L. Lemenager and William A. Lemenager. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: A. J. Lemenager, president; Jules Lemenager, vice president; A. L. Lemenager, cashier; and William A. Lemenager, assistant cashier.

The present condition and prospects of The Farmers & Merchants Bank of Ashkum are very good. The institution derives its business from the representatives of grain, cattle and produce interests in the community in which it is located.

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### BEAVERVILLE STATE BANK.

The Beaverville State Bank of Beaverville, incorporated in 1920, was organized by H. Lambert, F. J. Lambert and Z. T. Lambert with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: H. Lambert, president; Z. T. Lambert, vice president; and F. J. Lambert, cashier.

On the 2d of January, 1921, its opening date, the Beaverville State Bank received deposits of five thousand dollars. Through the intervening period of five years these have grown to one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are H. Lambert and F. J. Lambert.

## BUCKLEY STATE BANK.

The Buckley State Bank, located on Main street in Buckley, was established in 1897, with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, by I. E. Merritt and M. R. Koplin and was conducted by them as a private financial concern until its conversion into a state bank in compliance with the law. The first officers of the Buckley State Bank, which has a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars, were as follows: F. E. Singleton, president; I. E. Merritt, vice president; Mark R. Koplin, vice president; and William Babcock, cashier. The present officers of the institution are as follows: F. E. Singleton, president; M. R. Koplin, vice president; I. E. Merritt, cashier; and Leona Stroup, assistant cashier.

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Buckley State Bank, which has enjoyed a steady annual growth, are I. E. Merritt, M. R. Koplin and F. E. Singleton.

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CITIZENS STATE BANK.

Claytonville.

The Citizens State Bank, located in the office of the Beebe, Wise & Kambly Grain Company at Claytonville, was organized on the 28th of November, 1919, by S. M. Rose, E. R. Beebe, M. J. Rose, S. A. Wise and L. C. Rose with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: S. A. Wise, president; E. R. Beebe, vice president; E. F. Kambly, cashier; and L. C. Rose, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: S. A. Wise, president; E. R. Beebe, vice president; Luella C. Rose, cashier; and C. J. Beebe, assistant cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are E. F. Kambly and E. R. Beebe.

The initial deposits of the Citizens State Bank of Claytonville amounted to four thousand, eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty-eight cents. The daily deposits are on an average about nine thousand to ten thousand dollars. The bank's present condition and prospects are good. The institution derives its business principally from agriculturists.

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FARMERS STATE BANK.

Clifton.

The Farmers State Bank of Clifton was organized by Richard R. Meents, Frank W. Meents and Arthur J. Meents with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: R. L. Lutton, president; Richard R. Meents, vice president; Thomas J. Hair, vice president; and D. M. Meents, cashier.

On the 1st of January, 1921, its opening date, the Farmers State Bank of Clifton received deposits amounting to one hundred and thirty-five thou-



sand and sixty-four dollars and fifty-four cents. Its deposits at the beginning of the year 1926 totaled two hundred and five thousand, three hundred and forty dollars. The Farmers State Bank is in very good condition at this time. Most of its business is derived from agricultural enterprises.

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#### FARMERS STATE BANK.

Donovan.

The Farmers State Bank of Donovan, located at the corner of Second and Raub streets in Donovan, Illinois, began business on the 15th of February, 1915, taking over the deposits of the Citizens Bank, a private financial institution which had deposits amounting to about one hundred thousand dollars. The bank was organized by William Wallace, C. O. Shaw, E. C. Curtis and others. Its first officers were as follows: C. O. Shaw, president; Albert Barnlund, vice president; Edward Elming, vice president; and G. M. Thomas, cashier. The following named became members of the board of directors: C. G. Anderson, Albert Barnlund, Edward Elming, George W. Brainard, E. C. Curtis, V. S. Curtis, George F. Miller, C. O. Shaw, William Sievert, G. M. Thomas, William Wallace and William Winslow. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: C. O. Shaw, president; C. G. Anderson, vice president; G. F. Miller, vice president; G. M. Thomas, cashier; and Edwin Peterson, assistant cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are C. O. Shaw, its executive head, and G. M. Thomas, the capable cashier.

The capital stock of the Farmers State Bank of Donovan is twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution is now doing twice as much business as it did at the beginning and is having a good demand for loans.

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#### GILMAN STATE & SAVINGS BANK.

The Gilman State & Savings Bank of Gilman, organized in 1912, has a paid-up capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to sixteen thousand, three hundred and fifty dollars and deposits which total two hundred and thirty-four thousand, nine hundred and fifty dollars. The official personnel of the institution is as follows: S. I. Vanderpoorten, president; J. G. Holch, vice president; A. A. Grant, vice president; and J. N. Vanderpoorten, cashier.

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#### IROQUOIS FARMERS STATE BANK.

The Iroquois Farmers State Bank of Iroquois was organized by farmers and business men with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: Salem Ely, president; L. C. Pierce, vice president; J. D. McCarty, cashier; and B. M. McCarty, assistant cashier.

The Iroquois Farmers State Bank opened its doors for business on the 15th of July, 1919, and on that date received deposits amounting to fifty-eight thousand, eight hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-eight cents. At the beginning of the year 1926 its deposits totaled eighty-five thousand and twenty dollars. The institution is located in a farming community and depends almost entirely upon the farmers' business.

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#### MARTINTON STATE BANK.

The Martinton State Bank of Martinton was organized on the 27th of April, 1912, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: F. P. Martin, president; E. S. Martin, vice president; John Euchner, vice president; W. P. Martin, cashier; and J. H. Peltier, bookkeeper. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: F. P. Martin, president; E. S. Martin, vice president; A. J. Nourie, cashier; and Grant Euchner, assistant cashier.

The initial deposits of the Martinton State Bank amounted to fifty-five thousand and twelve dollars and eighty-two cents. At the beginning of the year 1926 the deposits totaled one hundred and thirty-seven thousand, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

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#### FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Watseka.

The First Trust & Savings Bank, located at 120 East Walnut street in Watseka, was organized on the 1st of June, 1909, with a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: Frank P. Martin, president; E. S. Martin, vice president; P. E. Larson, vice president; and S. A. Reeme, cashier. E. H. Munsterman became bookkeeper.

The initial deposits of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Watseka amounted to one hundred and fifty-nine thousand, five hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-two cents. At the beginning of the year 1926 the deposits totaled four hundred and seventy-five thousand, five hundred and forty dollars.

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#### WELLINGTON STATE BANK.

The Wellington State Bank of Wellington was organized as a private financial institution on the 23d of July, 1913, and was converted into a state bank on the 29th of May, 1914. Its organizers were I. E. Merritt, Guy W. Merritt, M. F. Merritt, Mark R. Koplin and S. W. Boughton. It began business with a capital of seven thousand dollars, which was increased to twenty-five thousand dollars when it became a state bank. The officers from the beginning have been as follows: I. E. Merritt, president; Mark R. Koplin, vice president; M. F. Merritt, cashier; and S. W. Boughton, assistant cashier. The men who

have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Wellington State Bank are M. F. Merritt and I. E. Merritt. M. F. Merritt, the cashier, is a resident of Wellington, while I. E. Merritt, the president, lives in the adjoining town of Hoopeston and is also the executive head of the Hoopeston National Bank of Hoopeston.

The Wellington State Bank was first located in the store building of Simon Miller, the original location of Alex Pate, Banker, who failed July 16, 1913. When it became a state bank, it moved across the street into a new banking building which had been erected at a cost of eight thousand dollars.

On the 23d of July, 1913, its opening date, the institution received deposits amounting to one thousand, nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-one cents. The business growth of the Wellington State Bank is indicated in the following table of deposits:

June 30, 1914 .....	\$ 34,000.00
June 30, 1915 .....	43,000.00
June 30, 1916 .....	64,000.00
June 30, 1917 .....	80,000.00
June 30, 1918 .....	125,000.00
June 30, 1919 .....	200,000.00
June 30, 1920 .....	190,000.00
June 30, 1921 .....	130,000.00
June 30, 1922 .....	133,000.00
June 30, 1923 .....	180,000.00
June 30, 1924 .....	160,000.00
June 30, 1925 .....	178,000.00
May 5, 1926 .....	170,000.00

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#### THAWVILLE STATE BANK.

The Thawville State Bank of Thawville had its inception in a private financial concern which was organized in 1898 under the name of B. H. Skeels, Banker, and was conducted by him until his death in 1902. In the latter year a half interest in the business was sold to C. A. Thrasher, after which the bank was carried on under the firm name of Skeels & Thrasher until November, 1920, when it was incorporated under the name of the Thawville State Bank. The first officers were B. H. Skeels, who occupied the presidency, and C. A. Thrasher, who served as cashier. The present officers of the Thawville State Bank are as follows: C. A. Thrasher, president; J. D. Hildenbrand, vice president; B. F. Thrasher, cashier; and J. W. Thrasher, assistant cashier.

The original capital of the institution was ten thousand dollars, while its initial deposits amounted to about fifteen thousand dollars. Its business compares favorably with that of banks in towns of the same size as Thawville. It now has a capital stock of thirty-five thousand dollars, surplus of eight thousand dollars, undivided profits amounting to six thousand dollars and deposits totaling two hundred and sixty thousand dollars. The Thawville State Bank renders all service possible to farmers.



## CITY NATIONAL BANK.

Kankakee.

The City National Bank of Kankakee was organized in May, 1890, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Solon Knight, president; R. G. Risser, vice president; B. J. Gifford, vice president; and H. M. Stone, cashier. Upon the death of Mr. Knight in November, 1895, F. D. Radeke was elected president, thus serving until his death, which occurred in September, 1901. At the latter date the following officers were elected: H. M. Stone, president; Lawrence Babst, vice president; H. H. Troup, vice president; and George H. Ehrich, cashier. The last named, who resigned on the 6th of April, 1920, was succeeded in the cashiership by F. M. Lockwood. W. E. Stewig was made assistant cashier on the 6th of July, 1920, and E. E. Kramer on the 15th of January, 1924. The present directorate includes Lawrence Babst, H. H. Troup, H. M. Stone, W. H. Radeke, S. E. Moisant, C. B. Sawyer, H. H. Wheeler, B. B. Ferris, R. W. Wilkinson, W. S. Vanderwater, F. W. Swannell, F. H. LaRocque, D. M. Norris, A. D. Ehrich, C. W. Geiger and A. L. Granger.

In July, 1925, the capital of the City National Bank of Kankakee was increased to two hundred thousand dollars by the declaration of a stock dividend of one hundred per cent. In addition the institution has accumulated surplus and undivided profits of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. The City National Bank has paid regular dividends every year since its organization, gradually increasing to four per cent quarterly, up to and including 1924. Dividends paid since its organization total three hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars. Deposits now amount to one million, four hundred and eighty-seven thousand, three hundred and fifty-two dollars.

The City National Bank first purchased and located in the old Sibley building, on the corner of Court street and Schuyler avenue in Kankakee, but soon thereafter erected a five-story brick structure on the same site, the main floor of which it shared with the Kankakee County Savings Bank. In 1918 the institution purchased twenty feet adjoining on the west, remodeled and enlarged the banking quarters and added a story to the building at a cost of over a quarter million dollars. The City National Bank of Kankakee is a member of the Federal Reserve System and has correspondence relations with the First National Bank and the Continental & Commercial National Bank of Chicago as well as with the Chase National Bank of New York. Affiliated with the City National Bank is the City Trust & Savings Bank. Both institutions have occupied the same building and have been under the personal direction of H. M. Stone since their organization.

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HARLAN M. STONE.

Harlan M. Stone, president of both the City National Bank and the City Trust & Savings Bank of Kankakee, not only assisted in the organization of these institutions but has been their active head from the beginning. He was born in Strongsville, Ohio, on the 19th of January, 1860, the son of Montraville and Mary A. Stone. His early education, acquired in the public schools of his native state,

was supplemented by a course of study in Oberlin College. It was in 1880, when a young man of twenty, that he entered the field of banking as a clerk in the service of the Citizens National Bank of Oberlin, with which institution he continued for eight years. On the expiration of that period, in 1888, he came to Kankakee, Illinois, where he established a private moneyed concern in association with R. G. Risser. The two conducted this until 1890, when they organized the City National Bank of Kankakee, of which Mr. Stone became the first cashier and active head. Three years later, in 1893, H. M. Stone organized the Kankakee County Savings Bank, now the City Trust & Savings Bank, of which he has also remained the active head since its inception. In 1901 he was elected president of the City National Bank, while since 1906 he has also occupied the presidency of the City Trust & Savings Bank. He has been continuously identified with banking interests from the age of twenty years and his comprehensive familiarity with every phase of the business has constituted a valuable element in the steady growth and prosperity of the institutions which he represents. Kankakee county numbers him among her foremost financiers and highly respected citizens.

In 1884 Mr. Stone was married to Minnie French, of Cleveland, Ohio. They are the parents of a daughter, Mary C., and make their home at No. 1211 East Court street in Kankakee.

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### CITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Kankakee.

The Kankakee County Savings Bank was organized in May, 1893, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Solon Knight, president; Seneca B. Burchard, vice president; and H. M. Stone, cashier. Mr. Burchard, who passed away in September, 1893, was succeeded in the vice presidency by H. A. McGruder. Solon Knight, who died in 1895, was the predecessor of Thomas S. Sawyer, who passed away in July, 1906, and was in turn succeeded as president by H. M. Stone. The officers elected at the latter date were as follows: H. M. Stone, president; H. A. McGruder, first vice president; W. S. Vanderwater, second vice president; and E. B. Gray, cashier. H. A. McGruder died in May, 1919, and at the next meeting was succeeded by W. S. Vanderwater as first vice president, F. J. Turk being elected second vice president. Upon the death of Mr. Turk, which occurred in December, 1921, F. H. LaRocque was elected second vice president. E. B. Gray served as cashier until February 1, 1911, when he was succeeded by A. M. Shoven, who resigned on the 23d of October, 1923. C. A. Mueller had served as assistant cashier for five years prior to January 1, 1924, when he succeeded Mr. Shoven in the cashiership. H. O. McCracken was made assistant cashier on the 1st of March, 1924, while Vida G. Kirk became assistant cashier on the 1st of January, 1925. The City Trust & Savings Bank of Kankakee has an active directorate of practical business men, namely: H. H. Troup, C. W. Geiger, F. H. LaRocque, B. B. Ferris, H. M. Stone, H. H. Wheeler, W. S. Vanderwater, Oakley Roat, William F. Erzinger, E. D. Caulkins, W. C. Babst, F. W. Swannell, C. B. Sawyer, A. F. Gelino and S. E. Moisant.

On the 30th of August, 1906, the Kankakee County Savings Bank was reorganized, increasing the capital stock to one hundred thousand dollars, qualifying under the state laws as a trust company and changing its name to the Kankakee County Trust & Savings Bank. On the 5th of January, 1920, the name was changed to the City Trust & Savings Bank. On the 7th of July,

1925, a stock dividend was declared, increasing the capital stock to two hundred thousand dollars. In addition the institution has accumulated surplus and undivided profits of one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars and reserve and contingent funds of thirty-seven thousand dollars. The bank has paid regular quarterly dividends since its organization, gradually increasing to sixteen per cent per annum. Its deposits are now three million, six hundred and six thousand dollars. The City Trust & Savings Bank enjoys the correspondence of a large number of financial institutions in Kankakee and adjoining counties. Both the City Trust & Savings Bank and the City National Bank of Kankakee, which are affiliated institutions, have occupied the same quarters since their organization.

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### FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Kankakee.

The First Trust & Savings Bank of Kankakee was organized on the 20th of May, 1916, by Governor Len Small, Henry Beckman, L. E. Beckman, C. R. Miller, A. C. Radeke, E. A. Jeffers and L. B. Bratton and is virtually a consolidation of the First National Bank, of which Len Small was president, and the Eastern Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, of which Henry Beckman was the executive head. The First National Bank was organized on the 7th of February, 1871, by Emory Cobb and Haswell C. Clarke with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. From its organization until November 27, 1893, covering a period of twenty-two years, Emory Cobb served as president and H. C. Clarke as cashier. At that date Azariah Buck was elected president and Daniel C. Taylor became cashier, although Messrs. Cobb and Clarke retained their financial interests. Upon the death of Mr. Taylor in October, 1894, J. Frank Leonard succeeded him as cashier. In July, 1902, Mr. Leonard succeeded Mark Barton as vice president and Harvey J. Legris was elected cashier. On the 14th of January, 1905, Hon. Len Small succeeded Azariah Buck as president, while C. R. Miller became the successor of Mr. Legris in the cashiership. C. E. Robinson filled the official position of vice president and Edward Teed, L. H. Drolet and L. H. Becherer acted as assistant cashiers. At the time of its liquidation the First National Bank of Kankakee had capital of two hundred thousand dollars, surplus of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and deposits amounting to about one million, eight hundred thousand dollars.

The Eastern Illinois Trust & Savings Bank was organized in 1902 by Henry Beckman, Len Small, E. C. Curtis and Harvey Legris with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and was opened for business on the 2d of August of that year. Its first officers were as follows: Henry Beckman, president; Winfield S. Campbell, vice president; Fred Legris, vice president; Fred Mann, cashier; and William Fraser, assistant cashier. The last named died a few years later and W. S. Campbell removed to the west, but Mr. Beckman served as president and Mr. Mann as cashier until the liquidation of the institution. E. A. Jeffers and A. C. Radeke were vice presidents, while R. G. Drolet



and Huntington James served as assistant cashiers. At the time of its consolidation with the First National Bank, the Eastern Illinois Trust & Savings Bank had a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of eighty thousand dollars and one million, two hundred thousand dollars in deposits. Both institutions were liquidated on the 20th of May, 1916, and the First Trust & Savings Bank was organized with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: Henry Beckman, chairman of the board; Governor Len Small, president; Fred Mann, vice president; E. A. Jeffers, vice president; A. C. Radeke, vice president; L. B. Bratton, vice president; C. R. Miller, vice president and cashier; and L. H. Drolet, assistant cashier. C. R. Miller, who was appointed commissioner of public works and removed to Springfield in January, 1920, was succeeded in the dual official capacity of vice president and cashier by L. E. Beckman. F. H. Zeisler, Roy D. Taylor and W. H. Siefert have since been added as assistant cashiers. The present officers of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Kankakee are as follows: Len Small, president; Henry Beckman, chairman of the board of directors; L. E. Beckman, vice president and cashier; C. R. Miller, vice president; A. C. Radeke, vice president; E. A. Jeffers, vice president; L. B. Bratton, vice president; L. H. Drolet, assistant cashier; F. H. Zeisler, assistant cashier; Roy D. Taylor, assistant cashier; and W. H. Siefert, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Len Small, E. A. Lecour, L. E. Beckman, Nathan Block, E. C. Hamilton, Budd L. Small, Leslie Small, John Eden, V. S. Curtis, Henry Beckman, Arthur Beckman, A. C. Radeke, E. A. Jeffers, S. C. Taylor, Ed. Betourne, L. B. Bratton, E. C. Chabot, William Krueger, R. G. Drolet, W. W. Bird and C. R. Miller.

Since its organization, the First Trust & Savings Bank has accumulated from earnings a surplus of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and undivided profits of forty-five thousand dollars, in addition to having paid dividends of twelve per cent annually. The institution now has deposits of three million, seven hundred and eighty-five thousand, four hundred and thirty-six dollars, while its resources total four million, two hundred and ninety-nine thousand, nine hundred and forty dollars.

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#### CITIZENS STATE BANK.

Manteno.

The Citizens State Bank of Manteno was organized in 1893 by Leon Euziere, F. M. Wright, W. S. Campbell, Henry LaRocque and Zepherin Rouleau with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution opened its doors for business on the 14th of June, 1893, in charge of the following officers: Leon Euziere, president; Henry LaRocque, cashier; and Fred H. LaRocque, bookkeeper. The last named subsequently became assistant cashier and has been the active head of the bank almost from the beginning. Leon Euziere, who died in January, 1924, was succeeded in the presidency by F. M. Wright. At the same time Henry LaRocque was elected vice president, while Fred H.

LaRocque succeeded to the cashiership. A. C. Mongeau had been made assistant cashier in 1921.

The Citizens State Bank of Manteno has accumulated a surplus of seventy-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of ten thousand dollars, in addition to having paid regular dividends ranging from seven to twenty per cent. Its regular rate is now ten per cent semi-annually. The deposits, which have grown steadily, now average about four hundred thousand dollars.

Since its organization the Citizens State Bank has been located in a building which was formerly occupied by the post office and which it purchased after a few years, while in 1907 the structure was remodeled to conform to the requirements of a modern banking establishment. The institution has correspondence relations with the First National Bank of Chicago and the City National Bank of Kankakee.

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#### FRED H. LAROCQUE.

Fred H. LaRocque is the well known and capable cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Manteno, with which institution he has been continuously connected since its organization about a third of a century ago. He has been a lifelong resident of Manteno, where his birth occurred on the 17th of October, 1875, his parents being Henry and Sophronie (Prairie) LaRocque. He attended the public schools and a business college in the acquirement of an education and was a youth of eighteen years when in 1893 he entered the newly organized Citizens State Bank of Manteno in the capacity of bookkeeper. Subsequently he was made assistant cashier and in January, 1924, was chosen cashier of the institution, of which he has been in active charge almost from the beginning and to the success of which he has contributed in substantial degree. Mr. LaRocque is also a director of the City National Bank and the City Trust & Savings Bank of Kankakee and of the Kankakee County Title & Trust Company. In Manteno, where he has always lived and where the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance, he enjoys high standing as a successful financier.

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#### MANTENO STATE & SAVINGS BANK.

The Manteno State & Savings Bank of Manteno was organized in 1906 by H. J. Legris, A. J. Vernier, Laurence Becherer, Otto Weber and Patrick Grant with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Patrick Grant, president; Otto Weber, vice president; and A. B. Trudeau, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Otto Weber, president; William Stocksdales, vice president; Patrick Grant, vice president; and A. H. Yonke, cashier. The men whose efforts have contributed most effectively to the success of the bank are Otto Weber, William Stocksdales, A. B. Trudeau, Patrick Grant and A. Beroit.

On the 1st of May, 1906, its opening date, the Manteno State & Savings Bank received deposits amounting to twenty-eight thousand dollars. At the beginning of the year 1926 the deposits totaled three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, indicating the steady business growth of the institution. Its surplus now equals its capital.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Momence.

In the year 1896, Ed Chipman, W. P. Watson, W. W. Parish, Jr., and J. J. Kirby established the Momence Banking Company, a private financial institution, and in 1903 the First National Bank was organized by the same men. The first officers were as follows: Ed Chipman, president; W. P. Watson, vice president; and J. J. Kirby, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: J. J. Kirby, president; E. G. Wickes, vice president; E. P. Cleary, cashier; and J. J. Kirby, Jr., assistant cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Ed Chipman, W. P. Watson, W. W. Parish, V. T. Brassard, E. G. Wickes and J. J. Kirby.

The First National Bank of Momence occupies a building which it erected in 1906. It has a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars, while its deposits total seven hundred thousand dollars. The institution conducts a general banking business in an agricultural community, deriving its patronage from a city of twenty-seven hundred population and from the country adjoining. Its present condition and prospects are quite favorable.

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PARISH STATE BANK.

Momence.

The Parish State Bank of Momence had its inception in a private financial concern which was established by W. W. Parish in 1914. It was converted into a state bank in 1921. The officers of the institution are as follows: W. W. Parish, president; W. J. Parish, vice president; Anthony Parish, cashier; and V. A. Parish, secretary.

The Parish State Bank has a paid-up capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to eleven thousand dollars and total deposits of two hundred and eighty thousand, seven hundred and seventy dollars, according to its statement at the beginning of the year 1926.

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BRADLEY STATE & SAVINGS BANK.

The Bradley State & Savings Bank, located at the corner of Broadway and Washington in Bradley, was organized in 1912 by C. R. Miller, Len Small and E. C. Vandagriff with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: F. F. Marcotte, president; Joseph Peschel, vice president; and E. C. Vandagriff, cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are C. R. Miller, T. R. McCoy, Joseph Peschel and Nathan Block.

The Bradley State & Savings Bank has enjoyed a steady growth, its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 showing surplus and profits amounting to sixteen thousand, one hundred and forty dollars, while its deposits



totaled two hundred and twenty-two thousand, three hundred and fifty dollars. Its present condition is good and its prospects for the future are bright. The institution derives its business largely from factory owners and their employes in Bradley and also receives some patronage from Kankakee, of which city Bradley is a suburb.

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### FARMERS BANK OF BUCKINGHAM.

The Farmers Bank of Buckingham was organized in 1910 by S. J. Mahood, George H. Reed and William B. Hosier with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The first meeting of stockholders was held on April 20, 1910. The first officers of the institution were as follows: William B. Hosier, president; Fred C. Prussner, vice president; and Ray Rariden, cashier. A. F. Beardsley was elected cashier in November, 1910, and served in that capacity until 1919, when he was succeeded by L. L. Henry, the present incumbent. William B. Hosier was succeeded as president in 1915 by George H. Reed, who held the office until his death in 1921, since which time J. F. Hosier has been the executive head of the institution. Men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Farmers Bank of Buckingham are W. B. Hosier, J. F. Hosier, George H. Reed, S. J. Mahood, F. C. Prussner, A. H. Robillard, J. Harvey Robillard and numerous other stockholders who have served as directors at various times as well as the stockholders in general. The present officers of the institution are as follows: J. F. Hosier, president; S. J. Mahood, vice president; and L. L. Henry, cashier.

The Farmers Bank of Buckingham is in very good condition at this time, enjoying a steady growth in deposits and surplus. It is located in a farming community and is a true "Farmers Bank," having about ninety per cent of its customers on farms.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Grant Park.

The First National Bank of Grant Park was organized in 1920 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The officers from the beginning have been as follows: August Buchmeyer, president; John Rosenbrock, vice president; and P. A. Hubbell, cashier. The growth and success of the institution is due to the well directed efforts of its officers and directors and also of O. J. Clapsaddle, one of its stockholders.

The steady business growth of the First National Bank of Grant Park is indicated in the following table of deposits:

1920 . . . . .	\$ 6,179.00
1921 . . . . .	50,531.00
1922 . . . . .	73,290.00
1923 . . . . .	102,000.00

1924.....	\$118,000.00
1925.....	179,000.00
1926.....	201,000.00

The present condition and prospects of the First National Bank of Grant Park are very good. Its business is derived from the farmers of the community in which it is located.

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### AMERICAN BANK & TRUST COMPANY.

Danville.

The American Bank & Trust Company of Danville was established in May, 1907, by A. M. Bushnell, Alonzo L. Lyons and J. A. Foster. Its first officers were as follows: A. M. Bushnell, president; A. L. Lyons, vice president; and J. A. Foster, cashier. The capital stock, which was fixed at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, has been augmented since by a surplus of seventy-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of eighty-three thousand, seven hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-nine cents, which places the American Bank & Trust Company on the honor roll of Illinois financial institutions. It enjoys the distinction of being the only honor roll bank in Danville.

The present officers of the American Bank & Trust Company are as follows: A. M. Bushnell, president; W. M. Acton, vice president; J. A. Foster, cashier; L. O. Froman, assistant cashier; and E. H. Bleveans, assistant cashier. A. M. Bushnell and J. A. Foster, to whom largely belongs the credit for the growth of the institution, have been squarely backed by the board of directors, which is composed of some of Danville's outstanding citizens. The quarters of the American Bank & Trust Company, which have been maintained in the same building from the beginning, were modernized for banking purposes and are up-to-date in every detail.

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### ASA M. BUSHNELL.

The years that cover the active business career of Asa M. Bushnell have chronicled his success as a result of determined and persistent purpose and close application. He is well known as president of the American Bank & Trust Company of Danville but has also been identified with various other enterprises which have materially advanced the interests of the city and county. Throughout his entire career he has retained the high regard of a large circle of friends—a fact indicative that his pronounced traits of character are those which everywhere command confidence and trust.

A native of Illinois, Mr. Bushnell was born in Cook county on the 8th of December, 1849, his parents being Henry and Lavina (Dayton) Bushnell, who were natives of Ohio and New Jersey, respectively. Before his marriage the father came west, becoming one of the early settlers of Cook county, Illinois, and purchased a farm in Blue Island which he operated for a number of years. In 1854, however, he removed to Vermilion county, taking up his residence about ten miles east of Danville, where he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits for a few years. At the end of that time, however, he returned to Cook county, where he made his home during the Civil war. He was the first man drafted from that county

but his services were refused and the company he organized there was given to another. After the close of the war he again came to Vermilion county but in 1874 removed to California and spent the remainder of his life in Monterey county, his time and attention being devoted to farming. His death occurred there on the 19th of March, 1901. To him and his wife were born four sons and three daughters.

In the acquirement of an education Asa M. Bushnell attended the grade schools of Cook county, Illinois, Marion Academy in Indiana and the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Chicago. Upon the home farm he spent the days of his boyhood and youth, remaining under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age. He then engaged in clerking for the firm of Gundy Brothers at Myersville, Vermilion county, for one year and in 1873 opened a store of his own at Bismarck, Vermilion county, which he conducted for twenty years. While engaged in business there he also served as postmaster for eighteen years, one term of this time being under the administration of President Cleveland, although he is a strong republican. While residing in Bismarck he also served as school director for several years.

It was in 1894 that Mr. Bushnell removed to Danville, where he was first engaged in the music business, purchasing his stock from the firm of Lyon & Healy of Chicago, but a few months later he sold out and bought an interest in the implement and hardware business with J. B. Chambers, with whom he was connected for seven years. On disposing of his interest in that enterprise he organized the Danville Wholesale Grocery Company but sold out at the end of a year and in 1907 organized the American Bank & Trust Company, of which he has since been president. The bank has steadily prospered and is regarded as one of the safest and most conservative financial institutions of eastern Illinois. The building it occupies and the one adjoining it are owned by Mr. Bushnell, who is still in possession of a fine farm near Bismarck. Mr. Bushnell carried into the banking business the friendly courtesy for his customers learned in his many years as a merchant, and the patrons of the American Bank & Trust Company are welcomed as they pass the president's desk with a cheery "Hello George" and "Howdy Charlie" which has done much to increase the business of the institution.

On the 15th of October, 1873, was celebrated the marriage of Asa M. Bushnell and Miss Willa M. Shockley, a native of Ohio. Their family numbers three sons and a daughter, as follows: Clyde H., a farmer by occupation, who is married and has one child; Frank, who is successfully engaged in the brokerage business at Wichita, Kansas; Mabel, who is the wife of O. H. Fairchilds of Chicago and the mother of two children; and Asa Barton, a merchant of Danville, Illinois, who is married and has one child.

Fraternally Mr. Bushnell affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. He attends the services of the Methodist church. A man of good business and executive ability, he has met with excellent success in his undertakings and is today numbered among the men of affluence in Danville. He has known the pleasure of success, not simply in the pecuniary reward that has come to him but also in that enjoyment which comes in the accomplishment of what one undertakes. He has ever persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and is now numbered among those who are the factors in Vermilion county's material upbuilding. He is a splendid type of the American business man, alert, energetic and determined, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

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#### WILLIAM M. ACTON.

William M. Acton, vice president and chief counsel of the American Bank & Trust Company at Danville, is a well known representative of the legal profession in Illinois and has also figured prominently in political life. His birth occurred in Vermilion county, this state, on the 30th of August, 1876, his parents being William H. and Eliza J. (Laffin) Acton. The father was a native of Ohio, and in 1839 removed to Vermilion county, locating in Pilot township, where he engaged in farming and stock raising and was known as one of the progressive agriculturists of his community. He died February 27, 1899, at the age of sixty years,



respected by all who knew him. The paternal grandfather of our subject was James Acton, a native of Kentucky, and he became a pioneer settler of Vermilion county, Illinois. Matthew Laffin, the maternal grandfather, was also one of the early residents of the county and both aided in the material development and up-building of eastern Illinois.

After acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools, William M. Acton further prepared for the duties of an active business career by a course of study in the Danville Business College, of Danville, Illinois. He also pursued the classical course in Greer College at Hoopeston, Illinois, where he was graduated in 1896 with the valedictorian honors of his class. Desiring to make the practice of law his life work, he then began reading in the office of C. L. Chamberlin, of Hoopeston, while later J. W. Keeslar, of Danville, was his preceptor. In October, 1899, he was admitted to the bar and formed a partnership with Mr. Keeslar. In December, 1900, he was appointed assistant state's attorney. He soon established a reputation as a lawyer which has grown with the years and is today accounted one of the leading attorneys of the state, and was recently selected by George W. English, district judge of the eastern district of Illinois, as counsel to defend the impeachment proceedings against the judge now pending in the United States senate.

On the 29th of November, 1899, Mr. Acton was united in marriage to Miss Adolyn M. Herlocker, a daughter of the late U. R. Herlocker, of Danville. They are the parents of four children: Dorothy, Wilma, Harvey and Mary.

In politics Mr. Acton is a republican, takes an active part in campaign work and has delivered many addresses in behalf of his party, for he believes that one of the salient features of good citizenship is the endorsement of political principles pertaining to good government. He made an excellent record as state senator from 1904 until 1908, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement. He belongs to the Danville Country Club and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while along strictly professional lines he has membership in the various bar associations. Mr. Acton is also a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church and is teacher of a large Bible class composed of young married people. He has been a lifelong resident of Vermilion county and is widely known as one of its able lawyers and financiers as well as prominent and highly respected citizens.

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#### JAMES A. FOSTER.

James A. Foster, the cashier and one of the founders of the American Bank & Trust Company of Danville, was born at Newark, West Virginia, on the 4th of May, 1873. His parents were Thomas and Mary (Hustead) Foster, the former of English descent and the latter of French Huguenot and Welsh extraction. He pursued his education in the grade and high schools of Elizabeth, West Virginia, and on leaving the state of his nativity made his way westward to Illinois, locating at Ridgefarm, Vermilion county, where he secured a clerkship in the Farmers State Bank, in which institution he rose to the position of cashier. Subsequently he assumed the duties of assistant cashier in the State Bank at Danville, afterward reorganized as the Danville National Bank, and was so serving when in May, 1907, in association with Alonzo L. Lyons and A. M. Bushnell, he established the American Bank & Trust Company of Danville. Mr. Foster was elected cashier of the newly organized institution, with which he has thus been officially identified during the entire period of its existence and to the continued success of which he has contributed in material measure. He belongs to the various banking associations and formerly served as chairman of the Vermilion County Federation.

In 1901 Mr. Foster wedded Mary E. Bines, daughter of William M. Bines, an agriculturist of Ridgefarm, Illinois. Mr. Bines was a prominent democrat who represented his district in the state legislature and also served the people of his community in various other offices of public trust and responsibility. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are the parents of a daughter, Mary, who is attending high school. In religious faith Mrs. Foster is a Presbyterian.

At the polls Mr. Foster supports the men and measures of the republican

party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

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### COMMERCIAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Danville.

The Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Danville, "a real bank in a live town," was established in 1903 with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: W. F. Cunningham, president; J. S. Christman, vice president; T. F. Christman, cashier; and F. M. Osborne, assistant cashier. From its inception the institution grew in public favor and in 1919 increased its capital to two hundred thousand dollars. From but a nominal amount in the first month of its existence the deposits of the bank had grown to one million, five hundred and seven thousand, six hundred and ten dollars and seventy-six cents on the 31st of December, 1925, according to its statement of that date. The institution is qualified under the law of the state of Illinois as a trust company, and as such acts as executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, conservator, agent, and offers any other services usually performed by trust companies.

The officers and directors of the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank have contributed their full share, individually and collectively, to the building up and expansion of the business of the institution. They are as follows: George W. Telling, president; William Lyons, vice president; J. W. Telling, vice president; John H. McCormick, cashier; E. R. Telling, assistant cashier; and Fred Bass, manager of the trust department. The members of the board of directors are George W. Telling, John H. McCormick, F. M. Gundy, William Lyons, J. W. Telling, Fred Bass and J. S. Christman.

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### JOHN HENRY MCCORMICK.

John Henry McCormick is the efficient and popular young cashier of the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Danville, with which institution he has been continuously connected since October, 1907. A native son of Vermilion county, Illinois, his birth occurred in the vicinity of the town of Bismarck on the 17th of December, 1888, his parents being James Marion and Sarah (Ogdon) McCormick, the former born in Pike county, Missouri, and the latter in Kentucky. He acquired his education as a public school pupil and was in his nineteenth year when in March, 1907, he entered the grocery trade. In the following October he obtained a position in the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Danville, with which he has remained through the intervening years to the present and of which he was chosen cashier in 1925. He has since served in this official capacity and has become widely recognized as an able and successful young financier.

On the 12th of April, 1914, at Danville, Illinois, Mr. McCormick was united in marriage to Ruth M. Spandau, daughter of R. M. Spandau. She passed away on the 7th of May, 1922, leaving two daughters, Frances Ruth and Barbara Dell, who are in the grade schools.

Mr. McCormick is a republican in his political views and an enterprising and public-spirited citizen whose cooperation is ever found on the side of progress and improvement. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various drives. He is now serv-

ing as treasurer of the Kiwanis Club and also has membership in the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. McCormick belongs to the Church of Christ and has taught in its Sunday school. He has many friends whose esteem he has won and retained by reason of his high principles and fine personal qualities.

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GEORGE W. TELLING.

George W. Telling, an active factor in the field of finance throughout his entire business career, has during the past two decades been officially identified with the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Danville and has served as its president since 1911. His birth occurred in Springfield, Sangamon county, Illinois, on the 6th of July, 1871, his parents being Edward T. and Sarah F. (Taylor) Telling. The mother was a native of Kentucky, but the father was born in England and emigrated to America in the year 1860. He was an agriculturist by occupation and settled in Sangamon county, Illinois.

George W. Telling began his education in a log schoolhouse, where he continued his studies for a year, after which he attended the grade schools of Champaign and Vermilion counties. Subsequently he pursued a commercial course in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. He entered the field of banking with the firm of Lyons, Alexander & Company at Sidell, Illinois, in the capacity of assistant cashier for three years. Thereafter he filled the position of cashier in the First State Bank of Broadlands in Champaign county for a period of eleven years. It was in 1906 that he became cashier of the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Danville, of which he was elected president five years later, in 1911, and of which he has remained the executive head to the present time. Aside from his financial activities he is an extensive landowner and is also a director of the Webster Wholesale Grocery Company of Danville.

In 1898 Mr. Telling was united in marriage to Miss Anna Lyons, daughter of William Lyons, who is vice president of the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Danville. Their son, Gordon R. Telling, is also officially connected with the same institution, is married and has two sons. Mrs. Anna (Lyons) Telling takes a very active part in church work, has membership in all the better clubs and is an exceptionally gracious hostess.

Mr. Telling is a staunch republican in politics but has neither sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and for four years he rendered effective service thereto as president of the school board. He manifests an active and enthusiastic interest in every civic project looking toward community welfare. During the period of the World war he served as county chairman for United States certificates of indebtedness and sent his county "over the top" on each drive. Mr. Telling was also chairman of the Boys Working Reserves for Vermilion county during the war. He is a director and treasurer of the Danville Rotary Club, director and treasurer of the Danville Association of Commerce and a member of the Danville Country Club. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past master of his blue lodge and treasurer of the local consistory. He likewise belongs to the Elks Club, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as chairman of the board of trustees. His splendid bass voice is heard each Sabbath in the church quartette. Mr. Telling has been characterized as a careful, conservative financier whose success is attributable to his unflinching good nature and kindly consideration for others. His friends, among whom he is affectionately known as "George," are legion.

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J. W. TELLING.

J. W. Telling is well known in financial circles of Danville as the active vice president of the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank. He was born at Jacksonville, Morgan county, Illinois, in 1873, a son of Edward C. and Sarah F. (Taylor) Tell-



ing, natives of England, who emigrated to America in the year 1860. The father, an agriculturist by occupation, settled in Sangamon county, Illinois.

J. W. Telling acquired his education in Champaign county and after putting aside his textbooks spent three years in farm work. Subsequently he was engaged in the importing business at Broadlands, Illinois, for a period of ten years. At the end of that time he entered the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Danville, with which he has been identified successively in the official capacities of assistant cashier, cashier and vice president and in the steady growth and success of which institution his efforts have constituted an important factor.

In 1912 Mr. Telling was married to Miss Frances Devaney, of Chicago, and they are the parents of a daughter, Ruth. Mrs. Telling figures actively in social affairs of the community in which she resides.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Telling has supported the men and measures of the republican party. He made a commendable record as county supervisor, which position he filled for two terms, was a member of the board of education for six years and has also served in other offices of public trust and responsibility. His name is on the membership rolls of the Rotary Club and the Roselawn Golf Club, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Broadlands Lodge, No. 791, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Danville chapter, R. A. M.; Altheband commandery, K. T.; Vermilion consistory, S. P. R. S.; and the A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Telling is serving on the official board of the Methodist church and has conformed his life to its teachings. He is an all-round man's man and enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the community in which he makes his home.

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### PALMER NATIONAL BANK.

Danville.

More than half a century ago Milton J. Wolford and C. J. Palmer established in the town of Danville a banking house known in the early history of that now progressive city as the Palmer & Wolford Bank. This is now favorably known throughout the financial world as the Palmer National Bank, an institution with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, surplus of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, total resources of two million, eight hundred and fifty-four thousand, four hundred and forty dollars and thirty-two cents and carrying deposits of over two million dollars.

The Palmer National Bank of Danville has the following officers: M. J. Wolford, president; Thomas Conron, vice president; J. E. Walker, cashier; C. A. White, assistant cashier; J. E. McMillan, assistant cashier; and Stanley Mires, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are M. J. Wolford, Thomas Conron, W. G. Hartshorn, D. M. Fowler, C. W. Bandy and C. K. Palmer.

The home of the Palmer National Bank is a handsome modern structure—the finest in Danville devoted strictly to banking purposes—and is situated on one of the four corners of the city's public square. The building is constructed of Bedford stone and its interior is of Italian marble. The institution is not only a credit to its founders and builders but a credit to Danville.

The Palmer National Bank is authorized to act as executor, trustee, conservator, guardian, receiver or any other trust capacity. Mr. Wolford is also the secretary of the Danville Benefit and Building Association of Danville,

which was organized on the 1st of March, 1877, and has a capital stock of fifteen million dollars. Its officers are as follows: J. G. Hartshorn, president; Thomas Conron, vice president; M. J. Wolford, secretary; and J. E. Walker, treasurer. The members of the board of directors are J. G. Hartshorn, C. K. Palmer, C. F. Shane, C. U. Feldkamp, W. C. Rankin, R. S. Fairchild, M. J. Wolford, J. W. Meitzler, J. T. McMillan, Thomas Conron, J. E. Walker and C. H. Gones.

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#### MILTON J. WOLFORD.

Active in the field of finance for more than fifty years, Milton J. Wolford is prominently known as president of The Palmer National Bank of Danville. His birth occurred in Butler county, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of April, 1844, his parents being Jacob and Lavina (Adams) Wolford, also natives of the Keystone state. The American progenitors of the Wolford family emigrated from Switzerland to this country in the early days of the republic and settled in Pennsylvania. Jacob Wolford, the father of Milton J. Wolford, was a farmer by occupation and throughout life made his home in Butler county, Pennsylvania, where both he and his wife passed away.

Milton J. Wolford received his education in the public schools of his native county and later attended Westminster College but left that institution in his junior year. He was graduated from the Iron City Commercial College of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1864. In the meantime, however, he had entered the service of his country, enlisting in August, 1862, as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until May, 1863. In 1864 he reenlisted, becoming a member of the Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and was made orderly sergeant on the organization of his company. Subsequently he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant and as a member of Battery A, Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, participated in a number of engagements. He took part in the latter part of the battle of Antietam, the battle of Winchester and the charge of Maries Heights at Fredericksburg and later was on duty in the Cumberland valley against Mosby, helping to keep open the railroad there. He was never seriously wounded but was hit by a spent ball at Fredericksburg. At the close of his service he returned to his old home in Pennsylvania and for a year thereafter was a student in Westminster College.

It was in 1866 that Mr. Wolford came to Illinois, first locating in Arcola, Douglas county, where he taught school for a couple of terms, and was then made cashier of the Cannon & Wyeth Bank, filling that position until the firm discontinued business. He was then with his brother-in-law, J. C. Justice, in the banking business for about two years and in October, 1875, came to Danville, where for eighteen months he was employed in the Vermilion County Bank. At the end of that time he entered the service of L. T. and C. J. Palmer in their loan office. In 1880 he was elected secretary of the Danville Benefit & Building Association, in which connection he is still carrying on the insurance business in conjunction with his banking operations. The Danville Benefit & Building Association is a highly prosperous institution which was organized on the 1st of March, 1877, and which now has a capital stock of fifteen million dollars. In May, 1892, in association with Messrs. Palmer, Mr. Wolford organized the Palmer National Bank with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, C. J. Palmer being made president and Mr. Wolford its first cashier, in which capacity he served until 1902, when he was elected president of the bank and has since filled that position. The bank is now capitalized at three hundred thousand dollars and is regarded as one of the safest financial institutions in eastern Illinois. Its present handsome home, which is complete in all its appointments and especially adapted for the business carried on, was erected in 1911 at a cost of fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Wolford also owns the prosperous insurance business conducted under the name of the Wolford Insurance Agency, which represents the leading insurance corporations of the country. His connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for it is his nature to successfully accomplish any task to which he sets himself.

In 1873, Mr. Wolford was united in marriage to Miss Maude S. Blackwell, daughter of John Blackwell, a lumberman of Arcola, Illinois. They became the parents of one son and three daughters, as follows: Ann S., the widow of O. L. Ridgely; Maude B., the wife of Charles F. Shane; Sarah W., the wife of Rev. R. S. Fairchilds; and Harold E.

Mr. Wolford is a republican in his political views but does not consider himself bound by party ties. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. He is serving as president of the Danville Clearing House Association, is a director of the Chamber of Commerce and has membership in the Kiwanis Club and the Danville Club. It has been said of Mr. Wolford that "he is a man who thinks for himself and his half century as a successful banker demonstrates that he is a pretty good thinker. Despite the fact that he has been an active banker for more than fifty years, Mr. Wolford is as alert and keen a business man as he was thirty years ago. Regardless of the weather, he is to be found at the bank every morning shortly after eight o'clock, giving his attention to every detail of its affairs and after banking hours turning to his insurance business. A glutton for work, Mr. Wolford seems to have forgotten Father Time."

## SECOND NATIONAL BANK.

Danville.

The Second National Bank of Danville had its inception in the establishment of the Vermilion County Bank by W. P. and J. G. Cannon in 1873 and has thus enjoyed a continuous existence of fifty-three years. The original capital was ten thousand dollars. A general banking business has been transacted from the beginning and the growth of the institution has been steady.

The present officers of the Second National Bank of Danville are as follows: M. E. King, chairman; C. V. McClenathan, president; Woods H. Martin, vice president and cashier; and D. W. Moore, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are as follows: F. W. Butterworth, general manager Western Brick Company; Hon. Joseph G. Cannon; S. M. Clark, attorney; W. T. Gunn, attorney; J. W. Hegeler, president The Hegeler Zinc Company; F. L. Hill, lumber; M. E. King, chairman of the board; F. E. Leseure, wholesale cigars and tobaccos; C. V. McClenathan, president; W. C. Lindley, attorney; W. J. Parrett, publisher; A. R. Samuel; W. H. Van Valkenburgh, president Plaza Hotel Company; and George M. Wright, president Danville Artificial Ice Company.

Below is the report of the condition of the Second National Bank of Danville at the close of business December 31, 1925:

### RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts .....	\$1,988,449.61
Overdrafts ..	799.67
United States Securities .....	916,900.10
Furniture and Fixtures .....	25,000.00
Due from United States Treasurer .....	20,000.00
Cash and Sight Exchange .....	507,412.84
	<hr/>
	\$3,458,562.22



## FINANCING AN EMPIRE

## LIABILITIES

Capital . . . . .	\$ 400,000.00
Surplus . . . . .	100,000.00
Undivided Profits . . . . .	56,679.08
Circulation . . . . .	400,000.00
Deposits . . . . .	2,501,883.14
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	\$3,458,562.22

## ERNEST X. LE SEURE.

Ernest X. Le Seure, who at the time of his death occupied the presidency of the Second National Bank of Danville, was one of the city's prominent and influential residents as well as esteemed native sons. He had attained the age of sixty-one years when he answered the final summons on the 3d of April, 1925. His birth occurred in Danville, Illinois, on the 24th of March, 1864, his parents being Prosper and Harriet (Crane) Le Seure, honored early settlers of Vermilion county. His father was born in Nancy, France, May 26, 1820, a son of Pierre and Anne Le Seure, who brought their family to America when Prosper was about ten years of age. They first located in Philadelphia, where they remained a short time and then removed to Cincinnati, Ohio. Subsequently the father purchased an estate in southern Indiana, where he reared his children, giving them good educational advantages in the English language. When a young man Prosper Le Seure came to Danville, where he was soon joined by his brother and together they engaged in general merchandising under the firm name of V. & P. Le Seure, conducting a large and profitable business. In 1867 Prosper Le Seure sold his interest in the store and later embarked in the lumber business in connection with George Yeomans but eventually disposed of his interests to his son-in-law, J. G. Shedd. In 1883, in connection with others, he organized the State Bank, of which he was vice president for some years, but eventually retired in 1889 and in the spring of 1892 removed to Los Angeles, California, where he lived retired. He was visiting his children, however, in Danville when he passed away on the 23d of November, 1897. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church and gave liberally to church and charitable work. He was twice married and by his first union had three children, two of whom are yet living: Helen L., the wife of J. G. Shedd, who was superintendent of schools in Danville for many years; and Dr. Oscar Le Seure of Union, Connecticut. His wife having died in 1858, Mr. Le Seure was again married in 1863, his second union being with Miss Harriet Crane of Danville, by whom he had one son, Ernest X. of this review.

During his boyhood and youth Ernest X. Le Seure attended the common and high schools of Danville and in 1882 went to Europe, where he spent two years in travel and study in France and Germany. Returning to his native land, he became identified with the banking business in 1884, accepting the position of bookkeeper in the State Bank in order to become thoroughly familiar with every department of the business. It was not long before he was made assistant cashier and subsequently was promoted to the position of cashier, in which capacity he served until the 1st of January, 1891, when he entered the Second National Bank of Danville as assistant cashier. He filled that position until 1894, when he was made general manager of the Danville Gas, Electric Light and Street Railway Company, with which he was connected until they sold out to eastern capitalists in the fall of 1900. Mr. Le Seure then purchased the interests of R. D. McDonald and J. S. McFerren in the State Bank, becoming its president on the 1st of December of that year. On the 1st of January, 1901, however, he reorganized the bank, transforming it into the Danville National Bank, of which he became president and the principal stockholder. This institution was for many years prior to its consolidation with the Second National Bank located in the Plaza Hotel building. With the merger of the two banks Mr. Le Seure continued as an officer of the in-

stitution, being chairman of the board, and was at the time of his death its president.

On the 9th of June, 1891, Mr. Le Seure was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Frances Cannon, a daughter of Hon. Joseph G. Cannon. He is survived by his widow and his two daughters: Mrs. Virginia Houghteling, of San Francisco, California; and Mrs. Helen Richardson, of Washington, D. C.

The following is an excerpt from a review of the career of Ernest X. Le Seure which appeared in The Danville Morning Press under date of April 4, 1925: "‘E. X.’ was one of the most likeable men in Danville. He had a natural flair for politics and held the office of county chairman of the republican party for many years. He was county chairman at the time of his death, having been elected a year ago, after an absence of several years. He managed the local campaigns of his father-in-law in the later years of ‘Uncle Joe’s’ activities and through this connection became one of the best known men in politics in the state and almost equally well known in Washington. ‘E. X.’ stuck to his friends. He preferred not to fight but was a resourceful scrapper when need be and usually won. Aside from his bank interests he was member of a large real estate firm in Detroit, which engaged much of his time the last two years. His firm is said to be a large holder of suburban property in that city. Of late years Mr. and Mrs. Le Seure had traveled extensively and Mr. Le Seure enjoyed telling of his experiences. His most recent public appearance was at a luncheon of the Rotary Club four weeks ago, when he made a travel talk."

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#### C. V. McCLENATHAN.

C. V. McClenathan is prominently known as president of the Second National Bank of Danville, with which institution he became connected in the official capacity of cashier one-third of a century ago. He is honored and respected in the county of his nativity because of what he has accomplished and yet the high regard in which he is held is not the less the result of the honorable methods he has followed than the prosperity which he has achieved. His birth occurred on a farm near Catlin, this state, on the 3d of October, 1864, his parents being George S. and Sarah (Remley) McClenathan, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, coming westward to Vermilion county, Illinois, in 1854, shortly after their marriage. The McClenathan family is of Scotch lineage and of Quaker belief. The great-grandfather of our subject was a native of the land of hills and heather and at an early period in the settlement of Pennsylvania he crossed the Atlantic in one of the old-time sailing vessels, taking up his abode near Philadelphia. The Remley family is of English lineage and dates its origin in America to the time of William Penn. The grandmother of our subject in the maternal line bore the maiden name of Margaret Penn and was a relative of the celebrated family to which the renowned philanthropist and pioneer, William Penn, belonged. On removing to Illinois, George S. McClenathan settled in Catlin township, where he purchased land and engaged in farming, being one of the successful agriculturists of his community and also serving acceptably as a township official. Eventually he removed to the village of Fairmount, where both he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. He died in October, 1896, and his wife passed away on the 22d of April, 1900, both being buried in Oak Ridge cemetery, near Catlin. In their family were twelve children, six sons and six daughters.

C. V. McClenathan, the eleventh in order of birth, was reared on the home farm, obtained his early education in the country schools and remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority. He then went to the Sunflower state, locating in Wichita, where he remained for eight years. There he entered the Kansas National Bank, in the mortgage and loan department, and afterward was placed in charge of the loan business of that institution. In 1893 he returned to Danville and here he became cashier of the State Bank, which was incorporated as the Danville National Bank on the 1st of June, 1901, and which he continued to serve as cashier until chosen for the official position of vice president of the Second National Bank in 1920. He was elected president of the institution in 1925 and has since been its executive head. It has been written of him: "Not a little of the success of the business is due to his thorough understanding of banking

and his capable control of the affairs of the institution. As a financier he stands high in public esteem and his business probity is above question." Mr. McClenathan is also a director of the First National Bank of Homer and aside from his activities in the field of finance is interested in agricultural pursuits.

In July, 1895, at Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. McClenathan was united in marriage to Miss Alice Weston McIntosh, a native of Will county, Illinois, and a daughter of Thomas McIntosh, a merchant of Danville. Mrs. McClenathan is active in social circles of Danville. By her marriage she has a daughter, Margaret Penn, who is the wife of Dr. Phil L. Marsh, of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

In politics Mr. McClenathan is a democrat, with firm belief in the principles of his party, and has become a recognized leader in local affairs. In 1900 he was elected to the state legislature on his party ticket and two years later was reelected. During his incumbency he was made chairman of a new committee that had just been created, being the only democratic chairman in the legislature. This was a joint committee on penal and reformatory institutions and labor and industrial affairs. As chairman of the same he introduced and passed the anti-convict labor bill and also drew a bill to strike off all employes who were not in actual service, but it never came to vote. He took a very active part in legislative affairs while a member of the assembly and his course was such as to win the entire commendation of his constituents. He always keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and in matters relating to public affairs he occupies a progressive stand, manifest in his cooperation with many movements for the public good. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various drives and campaigns. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Danville Commercial Club. A contemporary biographer said of him: "His friends are legion, as his genial courtesy and kindly bearing are calculated to win confidence which his sterling integrity and unquestioned candor serve to maintain."

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#### WOODS HIBBARD MARTIN.

Woods Hibbard Martin, who represents the Second National Bank of Danville in the dual official capacity of cashier and vice president, has been continuously identified with this institution during the past two decades. His birth occurred at Shelbyville, Shelby county, Illinois, on the 25th of June, 1882, his parents being Elgin Homer and Mary Sylvester Martin, natives of Ohio and New York, respectively. He acquired his education in the grade and high schools of his native town and during the course of his life has resided successively at Shelbyville, Illinois, Niagra Falls, New York, and Danville, Illinois. He was a young man of about twenty-four years when on the 19th of February, 1906, he entered the service of the Second National Bank of Danville, with which he has been connected continuously to the present time and to the success of which he has contributed in material measure as cashier and vice president.

On the 3d of December, 1912, Mr. Martin was married to Mildred L. Erickson. They are the parents of a son and two daughters, namely: Robert Woods, Jeanne Louise and Barbara Ann. Mr. Martin has filled all the chairs in the local organization of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is well and favorably known in fraternal, social and banking circles of the community in which he makes his home.

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#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Danville.

The First National Bank of Danville had its inception in a private financial concern which was established by John L. Tinscher and Joseph G. English



in 1857. This bank sent the first application received at Washington for a charter under the national bank act of 1864, and in 1872 increased its capital to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The institution now has a paid-up capital of three hundred thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to two hundred and nineteen thousand, two hundred and sixty dollars and deposits which total two million, five hundred and forty-six thousand, one hundred and fifty dollars.

The official personnel of the First National Bank of Danville at the present time is as follows: J. L. Tincher, president; E. R. E. Kimbrough, vice president; James A. Meeks, vice president; C. P. Nelson, cashier; C. E. Olmsted, assistant cashier; J. E. Whitman, assistant cashier; and W. J. Ramm, assistant cashier.

The handsome home of the First National Bank was erected in 1917. The bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System. Its directorate is composed of E. R. E. Kimbrough, D. W. Bell, J. L. Tincher, James A. Meeks, B. C. English, C. P. Nelson and E. G. Stephens.

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#### THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Georgetown.

The First National Bank of Georgetown was established as a private financial concern by J. G. Clark and O. P. Clark in 1890 and a decade later, in 1900, was converted into a national bank. The institution has a paid-up capital of sixty thousand dollars. Its statement of September 28, 1925, showed surplus and undivided profits amounting to thirty-five thousand, three hundred and ten dollars and twelve cents and total deposits of three hundred and fifty-four thousand, two hundred and five dollars and seventeen cents.

The official personnel of The First National Bank of Georgetown is as follows: O. P. Clark, president; R. Sandusky, vice president; R. F. Dukes, cashier; and R. A. Thornton, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are O. P. Clark, R. F. Dukes, J. H. Myers, W. T. Henderson, B. A. Learnard, J. R. Dillon, S. M. Black and R. Sandusky.

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#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Hoopeston.

During the past half century and more the members of the McFerren family have been continuously and actively identified with financial interests at Hoopeston. The First National Bank of Hoopeston had its inception on the 1st of August, 1872, on which date Jacob S. McFerren and T. W. Chamberlin opened a private bank in the town. In 1874, owing to ill health, Mr. Chamberlin retired and Mr. McFerren assumed entire management of the moneyed concern, which in 1882 was organized as the First National Bank of Hoopeston. The first officers of the institution were Jacob S. McFerren, president; and James M. McFerren, cashier. Jacob S. McFerren remained the executive

head of the First National Bank until his death in 1923, when he was succeeded by his son, William McFerren. James M. McFerren, who passed away in 1884, was followed in the cashiership by E. C. Griffith, who in 1923 was succeeded by Roy Boughton, the present incumbent.

In the year 1907 the First National Bank of Hoopeston increased its capital from fifty thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars. The institution has a surplus of seventy-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of five thousand dollars. Its present officers are as follows: William McFerren, president; D. J. McFerren, vice president; Roy Boughton, cashier; J. V. Evans, assistant cashier; and Ferne B. Davis, assistant cashier.

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#### JACOB S. McFERREN.

Jacob S. McFerren, whose efforts constituted an important factor in the building up and expansion of the business of the First National Bank of Hoopeston from the beginning, had occupied the presidency of the institution for more than four decades when he departed this life in 1923, at the age of seventy-eight years. His activities extended to many lines, covering commercial, industrial and financial interests, and aside from all these fields in which his labors brought him profit, he put forth effective efforts for the benefit and upbuilding of his city, cooperating largely and generously where the general welfare of the community was involved.

A native of Ohio, Jacob S. McFerren was born in Warren county, October 1, 1845, his parents being William M. and Eliza (Snyder) McFerren, the former a merchant who was born in South Carolina and died in 1894. Jacob S. McFerren was a pupil in the public schools of his native county and in Bartlett Commercial College at Cincinnati, Ohio. His early business experience was received under the direction of his father, whom he assisted in the store through the periods of vacation. At the age of fifteen he left school and became an equal partner with his uncle in a business at Level, Ohio, his uncle furnishing the capital, while he managed the enterprise and received half the profits. The store was conducted under the firm style of J. S. McFerren & Company. Two years later his uncle entered into other business connections, becoming a member of a grain firm, but a heavy decline in the grain market and other disastrous speculations caused the firm to suspend with heavy liabilities. This naturally affected the firm of J. S. McFerren & Company to a large extent, although in the meantime Mr. McFerren had built up an extensive trade. The business was closed out and all debts paid in full, leaving the firm name untarnished, although through the unfortunate speculations of his partner Mr. McFerren had but three hundred dollars left of the three thousand dollars clear profit which he had made in the conduct of his mercantile enterprises.

His capital being thus greatly reduced, he was obliged to seek employment, remaining in Ohio until August, 1865, when, thinking that perhaps better opportunities might be secured farther west, he made his way to Paxton, Illinois, then a young man of twenty years. There he took charge of the books of J. W. Scott and after a short time secured a more lucrative position with R. Clark, one of the oldest merchants of Paxton, whom he served as bookkeeper to the close of the year, when Mr. Clark, owing to failing health, offered to turn over his stock and business to his nephew, A. L. Clark, and Mr. McFerren, loaning them all needed capital. The proposition was accepted and the firm of Clark & McFerren took charge of the business. Success attended the venture from the beginning, the trade was established upon a substantial basis and their capital steadily and rapidly increased. They enlarged their stock to meet the growing demands of the trade and such was the success to which they attained that Mr. McFerren at length determined to engage in banking and in the real estate business. In those lines he associated himself with T. W. Chamberlin, under the style of McFerren & Chamberlin, and on the 1st of August, 1872, they opened a bank in Hoopeston. Although the business was but a new concern, they passed successfully through the financial panic of 1873, keeping their doors open throughout that trying period and winning public confidence by the safe, conservative methods which they followed. In

1874, owing to ill health, Mr. Chamberlin retired and Mr. McFerren assumed entire management of this financial concern, which in 1882 was organized as the First National Bank of Hoopeston. Mr. McFerren served in the official position of president throughout the remainder of his life and developed the business from a small beginning until this became recognized as one of the strong national banks of the state.

It was characteristic of Mr. McFerren's business career that he never failed to venture where favoring opportunity led the way, his sound judgment recognizing the value of business conditions, while his powers of organization led him to so manage and coordinate forces that desired results were achieved, followed by substantial success. His investments, too, were most judiciously made and indicated his sound and discriminating judgment. He individually owned several thousand acres of land near Hoopeston and as a member of the firm of Moore, McFerren & Seavey he also operated extensively in real estate, the firm in the first year of its existence doing a business amounting to three hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Mr. Seavey withdrew from the partnership but the firm of Moore & McFerren continued the business and had large landed interests in the south through the states of Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee. Their operations in different sections proved of inestimable value to the communities, for they not only bought and sold land but greatly improved their property, established industries thereon and secured transportation facilities through railroad building. They were the builders of twenty miles of railroad from Luxora, Arkansas, to Big Lake, called the Mississippi, Big Lake & Western Railroad, now a part of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad. They had along that line thirty thousand acres of land and the railroad furnished an outlet for their lumber. They owned an extensive sawmill at Luxora and also had a sawmill at Pitman's Island and another at Woodstock, Mississippi, each having a capacity of twenty-five thousand feet per day, while three other sawmills which they owned turned out twenty thousand feet of lumber daily. Their most extensive lumber industry, however, was located at Memphis, Tennessee, where they had a double-band sawmill with a capacity of fifty thousand feet per day, the plant being erected at a cost of seventy-five thousand dollars. Their interests likewise include a large box factory at Memphis.

Hoopeston profited largely through the efforts of Mr. McFerren in the upbuilding of the industrial interests at this point. He became one of the founders of the Union Tin Can Company and became a stockholder of the American Tin Can Company when the former was merged into the latter. He was joint owner with A. H. Trego of the Hoopeston canning factory, devoted exclusively to the canning of corn—an enterprise that stands foremost in its class in the country. His real estate holdings included the bank block, office buildings, the opera house block and many other business and residence structures.

It was not alone along business lines, however, that Mr. McFerren did splendid work for Hoopeston. Unlike many men of wealth, he did not leave political service for others but felt it a duty and obligation to serve his fellowmen when they indicated their wish that he should do so. He was chosen Hoopeston's first mayor and on several occasions was reelected to the office. During his first term he succeeded in suppressing all the saloons in the town and there has never been an established liquor business in Hoopeston since that time. Hoopeston was one of the earliest "dry" towns in the state. He labored for street improvements, including the paving, and did much other effective work in the line of reform, progress and upbuilding. He served as treasurer and director of the district agricultural society, school treasurer of township 23, range 12, and one of the original projectors of the Ford County Agricultural Society. Churches and benevolent enterprises received his support and his aid was withheld from no undertaking for the public good. His interest in the public library was evidenced in his generous gifts thereto and Hoopeston's fine park is a mark of his generosity and public spirit. For this purpose he purchased the old fair grounds of thirty acres at a cost of six thousand dollars and presented the tract as a gift to the city for park purposes. It was said of Mr. McFerren that "he did more to build up Hoopeston and the surrounding country than any man who ever lived in the section." While he was still an active factor in the world's work a contemporary biographer wrote: "The simplicity and beauty of Mr. McFerren's daily life, as seen in his home and family relations, constitute an even balance to his splendid business ability, resulting in the establishment of some of the largest commercial enterprises of the middle west. To



make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life, and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts at all times he stands today as a splendid representative of the prominent manufacturer and capitalist to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence."

On the 4th of April, 1871, Mr. McFerren was united in marriage to Miss Susie P. Clark, a daughter of R. Clark, but her death occurred on the 28th of July of the same year. He afterward wedded Miss Lida A. Schultz, who died in 1894, leaving two sons, William and Donald. In 1897 Mr. McFerren married Miss Lottie L. Schultz, a sister of his former wife. Theirs was one of the handsome homes of Hoopeston, erected in 1885, and it was justly noted for its warm-hearted hospitality.

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#### WILLIAM McFERREN.

William McFerren, who succeeded his father as president of the First National Bank of Hoopeston at the latter's death in 1923, is also active in business as proprietor of a garage and dealer in automobile supplies. A native son of Hoopeston, Vermilion county, Illinois, he was born in the year 1886, his parents being Jacob S. and Lida A. (Schultz) McFerren. He supplemented his grade school education by a course of study in a preparatory academy and subsequently embarked in the automobile business under the name of William McFerren & Company. This is a distributing concern in the conduct of which he has remained active to the present time. It was in the capacity of collector that he entered the service of the First National Bank of Hoopeston, of which he was chosen vice president in 1908, while in 1923 he became the successor of his honored father in the presidency of the institution.

In 1913 Mr. McFerren was united in marriage to Miss Marjorie Welles of Norwalk, Connecticut, daughter of E. M. Welles, a successful paper manufacturer. She represents an old colonial family and is a direct descendant of Gideon Welles, noted American politician, who served as secretary of the navy from 1861 until 1869. Mrs. McFerren is a social leader and a charming hostess. By her marriage she has one son and two daughters, namely: William (II), Marjorie and Patricia.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. McFerren has supported the men and measures of the republican party. He enlisted in the World war in 1917 and served with the Naval Aviation Corps at Boston, Massachusetts, Akron, Ohio, and Pensacola, Florida, being honorably discharged in December, 1918. He has membership in the American Legion and he also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, to the Commercial Club and to the Trail Country Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Universalist church, of which he is a trustee. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose and with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. McFerren has been a lifelong resident of Hoopeston and is widely recognized as an able financier, successful business man and valued citizen of the community.

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#### DONALD J. McFERREN.

Donald J. McFerren, an able young financier of Vermilion county, has been officially connected with the First National Bank of Hoopeston in the capacity of vice president since 1915. He was born on the 31st of January, 1891, the second son of Jacob S. and Lida A. (Schultz) McFerren. His more advanced intellectual training was received as a student in Yale University, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1914. The same year he entered the First National Bank of Hoopeston as bookkeeper and in 1915 was elected vice president of the institution, which he has thus represented continuously to the present time and in the success of which his efforts have proved a valuable element. Aside from his activities in the field of finance he is serving as vice president of the

Hoopeston Canning Company and he enjoys high standing as a leading young banker and business man of the community.

In June, 1914, Mr. McFerren was married to Marie Stewart of Council Bluffs, Iowa, who figures actively in Hoopeston's club and social life. Mr. and Mrs. McFerren are the parents of two children, Marie E. and Francis J.

D. J. McFerren is a staunch republican in politics and is now making a splendid record as mayor of Hoopeston, giving to the city a progressive and businesslike administration characterized by many measures of reform and advancement. His military record covers service in the World war as an aviator in the army. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Trail Golf Club and is a consistent and devoted member of the Universalist church. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine, and he also has fraternal connection with the Loyal Order of Moose.

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#### ROY BOUGHTON.

Roy Boughton, the popular cashier of the First National Bank of Hoopeston, has served this institution with fidelity and ability during the past twenty-two years. His birth occurred in Watseka, Iroquois county, Illinois, in the year 1885, his parents being Seth and Eva (Lord) Boughton. The father, a native of California, took up his permanent abode in Illinois in 1867.

In the acquirement of an education Roy Boughton attended the grade schools and continued his studies in Greer College, from which he was graduated in 1904. The same year he secured employment as collector in the First National Bank of Hoopeston, with which institution he has been continuously identified through the intervening period of more than two decades and which he has represented in the official capacity of cashier since 1923. He attributes his success as a financier to the careful training and direction of Jacob S. McFerren.

In 1908 Mr. Boughton wedded Miss Olive Newburn of Hoopeston, Illinois. They are the parents of two sons, Gordon and Stanley, both of whom are attending high school.

Mr. Boughton is a republican in his political views but has not sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. He is the efficient treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce and he likewise belongs to the Commercial Club and to the Hubbard Trail Country Club. A Methodist in religious faith, he is serving as steward of the church of that denomination at Hoopeston. Mr. Boughton is also a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity and has attained the eighteenth degree in the order. His many friends attest his genuine personal worth and sterling traits of character.

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#### HOOPESTON NATIONAL BANK.

This stable financial institution had its inception in the private banking firm of Hamilton & Cunningham which was organized at Hoopeston by John L. Hamilton and J. A. Cunningham in the year 1889 and which became the Hoopeston National Bank on the 1st of June, 1909. John L. Hamilton was elected president on that date and remained the executive head of the bank until succeeded by Isaac E. Merritt. The official personnel at the present time is as follows: I. E. Merritt, president; J. H. Dyer, vice president; L. W. Singleton, cashier; and E. E. Yates, assistant cashier.

The Hoopeston National Bank, which transacts a general banking business, has a paid-in capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of thirty-six thousand dollars. The institution has enjoyed steady growth and the men who have figured most prominently in its upbuilding and expansion are

Messrs. Merritt, president; Mark R. Koplin, former cashier; and L. W. Singleton, present cashier. Its present condition and prospects are highly satisfactory.

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#### ISAAC E. MERRITT.

A prominent representative of financial interests in his part of the state is Isaac E. Merritt, who occupies the presidency of both the Hoopeston National Bank and the Wellington State Bank and is also cashier of the Buckley State Bank. His birth occurred at La Salle, Illinois, in the year 1863, his parents being Henry P. and Margaret M. (Wilson) Merritt, representing families which were established on American soil in the colonial period of the country's history. One of the Merritt ancestors served as postmaster of Philadelphia during the Revolutionary war. Henry P. Merritt, the father of I. E. Merritt, came to Illinois from Pennsylvania in 1853 and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits with good success throughout his active business career.

I. E. Merritt attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education. Prior to entering the field of banking he engaged in farming pursuits for a number of years and also followed the profession of teaching, making an excellent record as an educator. It was in 1896 that he assisted in the organization of the Buckley State Bank, with which he has since been identified in the dual official capacity of vice president and cashier. In 1909 he became cashier of the Hoopeston National Bank, of which he was chosen president two years later, in 1911, and of which he has remained the executive head through the intervening period, covering a decade and a half. As above noted, Mr. Merritt is also the president of the Wellington State Bank and his efforts have constituted an important factor in the successful control of the three institutions which he represents. He has served as treasurer of the Illinois State Bankers Association.

In 1884, at La Salle, Illinois, Mr. Merritt was united in marriage to Margaret Patterson. They are the parents of a daughter and a son, now deceased, namely: Ruth, who is the wife of Coy Burton, assistant cashier of Hoopeston National Bank; and Guy, who was married in 1911 and had two children.

Mr. Merritt is a staunch republican in politics and has made a splendid record in public office, having served in the capacity of supervisor and also as mayor of Hoopeston for several terms. During the period of the World war he served as county vice president in connection with the Liberty Loan campaigns and also acted as chairman of the local organization of the Red Cross. He belongs to both the Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Club. In Masonry Mr. Merritt has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as board chairman. His has been a life of diligence and determination, guided by high purposes and ideals, and success in substantial measure has crowned his efforts.

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#### PEOPLES STATE BANK.

Collison.

The Peoples State Bank of Collison was organized by M. S. Campbell on the 29th of December, 1920, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: R. O. Vinson, president; J. P. Henry, vice president; M. S. Campbell, cashier; and Mary McAdams, assistant cashier.

The steady growth and success of the Peoples State Bank of Collison is largely attributable to the efforts and ability of M. S. Campbell. The institution derives its business from the farmers of the community in which it is located.



## STATE BANK OF OAKWOOD.

The State Bank of Oakwood had its inception in a private financial concern which was organized on the 5th of December, 1907, by J. W. Johnston, Richard Seymour, J. H. Van Allen, J. R. Colyer, Thomas A. Taylor and W. F. Keeney with a capital of six thousand dollars. In January, 1921, this was reorganized as the State Bank of Oakwood and its capital increased to twenty-five thousand dollars. The officers elected were as follows: J. H. Van Allen, president; Richard Seymour, vice president; and C. C. Andrews, cashier.

In January, 1921, when the institution became a state bank, three new stockholders were taken into the organization, namely: Mont Fox, C. C. Andrews and J. M. Van Allen. All of the stockholders are directors of the bank. The first bank building was a small brick structure, eighteen by thirty feet, which was erected at a cost of about twelve hundred dollars. This was used until 1918, when another site just across the street was purchased at a cost of eleven hundred dollars and a new brick building, twenty-eight by fifty feet, was erected at a cost of over ten thousand dollars, including furniture and fixtures, thirteen thousand dollars being expended for both building and fixtures. A larger vault was built and safety deposit boxes were installed for the convenience of the customers. During the entire history of the bank it has never failed to pay a dividend with the exception of one year.

The directorate of the State Bank of Oakwood is composed of the following named: J. H. Van Allen, J. M. Van Allen, J. W. Johnston, C. C. Andrews, Richard Seymour and Mont Fox. J. W. Johnston, Richard Seymour, J. H. Van Allen and C. C. Andrews have been the local men whose work has been responsible for the success of the institution. J. R. Colyer retired from the partnership a few years after the bank was started, and W. F. Keeney died some seven years after the organization, the remaining partners taking over their stock. Thomas A. Taylor died in 1925, leaving only three of the original founders of the bank.

On the 5th of December, 1907, its opening date, the institution received deposits amounting to six hundred and eleven dollars and one cent. From the time of organization to the time of incorporation as a state bank in 1921, the growth was steady. The first statement to the state auditor, dated January 3, 1921, was as follows:

Deposits . . . . .	\$105,322.15
Capital . . . . .	25,000.00
Surplus . . . . .	1,250.00
Loans . . . . .	75,388.07
Banking house, furniture, fixtures and real estate . . . . .	14,817.63
Cash on hand . . . . .	41,424.27
Total assets . . . . .	131,779.51

In its report dated April 12, 1926, the State Bank of Oakwood showed capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits amounting to two thousand, nine hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-

seven cents and total deposits of one hundred and two thousand, six hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifteen cents, while its total resources were one hundred and thirty-six thousand, five hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-two cents.

The bank has not sought to expand in any one direction but has tried to serve the interests of the community, endeavoring to take care of its customers as occasion demands. The area served is comparatively small, not exceeding ten miles square, owing to the nearness of surrounding banks.

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### POTOMAC NATIONAL BANK.

The Potomac National Bank had its inception in the establishment of the Bank of Marysville at Potomac by Lewis C. Messner and John Smith in the year 1882. It was in 1903 that the name of the institution was changed to the Potomac National Bank. Its first officers were as follows: Lewis C. Messner, president; W. H. Rice, vice president; and Bart Rice, cashier. The official personnel at the present time is as follows: Albert Rice, president; George W. Judy, vice president; and Palmer C. Smith, cashier.

The Potomac National Bank has a paid-in capital of thirty thousand dollars and surplus of six thousand dollars. Its growth has been steady. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are the Messrs. Messner and Rice. The various departments of a general banking business are being very successfully conducted.

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### ALBERT RICE.

In financial circles of Vermilion county, where he has always lived, Albert Rice is well known as president of The Potomac National Bank, with which institution he has been continuously connected for more than two decades. His birth occurred on a farm in the vicinity of Potomac in the year 1877, his parents being William H. and Caroline (Sperry) Rice, the former an agriculturist by occupation. He acquired his early education in the grade and high schools and continued his studies in the Illinois State Normal University at Normal. He taught school for a period of three and one-half years prior to entering the field of banking in 1905 as an employe in The Potomac National Bank. Mr. Rice was advanced from the position of assistant cashier to that of cashier in 1912, while in 1923 he was elected president of the institution, of which he has remained the executive head to the present time. His thorough knowledge of banking methods and his comprehensive understanding of financial problems have constituted important elements in the steady growth and continued prosperity of The Potomac National Bank. Mr. Rice belongs to the various banking associations and has served as president of the Vermilion County Bankers Federation.

In October, 1909, Mr. Rice was married to Cora Goodwine, daughter of John Goodwine, well known as a farmer, stock raiser and banker. Mr. and Mrs. Rice are the parents of a son, Gordon A. The mother manifests an active interest in club and social affairs of her home community.

Mr. Rice exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and his fellow townsmen have called him to various positions of public trust and responsibility. For fourteen years he has served as mayor of Potomac, his administration being characterized by many measures of advance-

ment looking toward the progress and improvement of the community. He has also made a creditable record in the capacity of collector and as treasurer of the school board. During the period of the World war he promoted his country's interests in the position of food commissioner and also as Red Cross chairman. Mr. Rice attends the services of the United Brethren church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he has also filled the chairs in the local organization of the Knights of Pythias. His life has been an exemplary one in all respects, winning for him the high regard, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

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PALMER C. SMITH.

Palmer C. Smith, the efficient and popular cashier of The Potomac National Bank, represents the third generation of the Smith family in Vermilion county. His birth occurred on a farm in the vicinity of Danville on the 8th of August, 1883, his parents being Elias D. and Clara F. (Smith) Smith. The family was established on American soil prior to the Revolutionary war. Elias D. Smith was born in Ross township, Vermilion county, this state, on the 14th of August, 1858, his parents being George G. and Eliza A. (Fairchilds) Smith, natives of Ohio and Illinois, respectively, who after their marriage took up their abode on a farm in Vermilion county. In early manhood Elias D. Smith purchased a tract of two hundred acres in Blount township, to the cultivation of which he dedicated his time and energies. On the 25th of October, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Clara F. Smith, who was born on the 8th of December, 1862, her parents being Charles E. and Mary (McMullen) Smith, natives of Ohio, who came to Illinois at an early day.

Palmer C. Smith, one of a family of four children, supplemented his grade and high school education by a course of study in the Illinois State Normal University at Normal. Thereafter he devoted his attention to the profession of teaching for a period of eight years, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge which he had acquired. He next engaged in farming in Kansas for one year and then embarked in the lumber business, successfully conducting an enterprise of that character for eleven years. It was in 1924 that he entered the service of The Potomac National Bank in the capacity of assistant cashier, while in 1925 he assumed his present official duties as cashier of the institution. Mr. Smith also has farming interests in Oklahoma and is widely recognized as one of the prosperous, enterprising and progressive citizens of his community.

On the 9th of December, 1924, Mr. Smith was married to Janet Rice, daughter of W. H. Rice. They have one child, Beverly Jean.

Mr. Smith gives his political support to the democratic party and has made a commendable record as a member of the village board. He joined the United States army as a volunteer in 1917, was attached to Tenth Infantry Regiment of the Illinois National Guard and for three months was stationed at Springfield. He was honorably discharged as top sergeant in August, 1920. He has filled all of the chairs in the local organization of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a consistent and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving as superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Smith is a man of resolute purpose and marked strength of character and his individual qualities are such as have gained for him warm and enduring regard.

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RANKIN-WHITHAM STATE BANK.

Rankin.

The Rankin-Whitham State Bank of Rankin, Illinois, had its inception in a private financial concern which was established by W. A. Rankin, E. H. Whitham and B. H. Durham on the 5th of May, 1875, with a capital of ten thousand dollars. On the 1st of April, 1919, this was organized as a state



bank with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Since its incorporation the institution has been conducted by the following officers: E. H. Whitham, president; W. D. Rankin, vice president; W. M. Cutler, cashier; and John C. Speck, assistant cashier.

The men who have figured most actively in the building up of the business of the Rankin-Whitham State Bank are E. H. Whitham, W. M. Cutler and W. D. Rankin. The bank derives its business largely from the farmers residing in the surrounding country.

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### CITY NATIONAL BANK.

Ridge Farm.

The City National Bank of Ridge Farm was begun as the Ridge Farm Bank by George Robertson in 1906 and in the following year was reorganized under its present name. The institution has a paid-in capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of fifteen thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Isaac Woodyard, president; George Robertson, vice president; and John W. Foster, cashier. The official personnel at this time is: John W. Foster, president; A. P. Saunders, vice president; and Thomas Foster, cashier.

The City National Bank of Ridge Farm has enjoyed a steady growth, and the men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of its business are the Messrs. Woodyard, Robertson and Foster. The institution transacts a general banking business and reports its present condition and prospects most satisfactory.

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### JOHN W. FOSTER.

John W. Foster, president of The City National Bank of Ridge Farm, is numbered among the able financiers and representative citizens of his community. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools and also pursued a course of study in a business college at Terre Haute, Indiana. After putting aside his textbooks he spent three years as a clerk in the mercantile establishment of Thomas Foster and then in 1907 assumed the duties of cashier of The City National Bank of Ridge Farm. With this institution he has been officially identified throughout the intervening period of nearly two decades, having been elected president thereof in 1923. His efforts have constituted a valuable element in the steady growth and uninterrupted success of the bank.

In early manhood Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Edna Kendall Ridge, a daughter of John M. Ridge, who has been successfully engaged in merchandising for a quarter of a century. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are the parents of two daughters and a son, as follows: Virginia, who is on the teaching staff of the Eastern Illinois State Teachers' College at Charleston; Frances, the wife of Lee Rafferty, a plumber residing at Miami, Florida; and Alfred, who is a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

Mr. Foster is a republican in politics and has made a commendable record as a member of the village board and also on the school board. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various drives and the activities of the Red Cross. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights Templar Masons and with the Modern Woodmen of America. His course in the varied relations of life has been an upright and honorable one, and his friends attest the many sterling traits of his character.

## THOMAS FOSTER.

Thomas Foster is the well known cashier of The City National Bank of Ridge Farm, his native town. His birth occurred in the year 1871, his parents being Alfred and Harriet (Woodyard) Foster, the former a merchant. The American progenitors of the family established their home in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war.

Thomas Foster pursued his education in the grade and high schools and subsequently turned his attention to merchandising, which claimed his time and energies until 1903. In that year he entered the field of banking, in which he has remained continuously to the present time and in which he has attained a position of well merited prominence. It was in 1923 that he became cashier of The City National Bank of Ridge Farm, which he has represented in that official capacity to the present time and to the prosperity of which he has contributed in substantial measure. He belongs to the various banking associations and in addition to his financial activities is successfully engaged in the insurance business as a member of the firm of Foster & Foster.

In 1898 Mr. Foster was married to Carrie Mater. They are the parents of three sons and two daughters, namely: Keith, who is a resident of Springfield, Illinois; Edwin, living in Denver, Colorado; Margaret, a college student in Denver; Mary, who is attending high school in Denver; and Thomas, a pupil in the grade schools.

In the exercise of his right of franchise Mr. Foster supports the men and measures of the republican party. He has made an excellent record as a member of the village board and is widely recognized as a public-spirited, progressive and enterprising citizen. The World war found him a busy worker in the various government drives and campaigns. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, and his reputation in both social and financial circles of Vermilion county is an enviable one.

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HAROLD C. CRAYS.

Harold C. Crays is the popular and efficient young cashier of the First National Bank of Rossville, with which institution he has been thus officially identified since 1919. His birth occurred at Armstrong, Vermilion county, Illinois, in the year 1894, his parents being George E. and Lizzie (Collison) Crays. The father, who was born in Macoupin county, this state, on the 16th of November, 1863, engaged in teaching school in early manhood but afterward turned his attention to commercial pursuits, being employed as clerk in a general store for about a year, while subsequently he was engaged in the merchandising business at Armstrong, Illinois, in association with E. A. Brown for a period of twelve years, conducting the enterprise under the firm name of Brown & Crays. At the end of that time, associated with Samuel Collison, he purchased the Citizens Bank of Rossville, which was later reorganized into the First National Bank of Rossville. George E. Crays served as cashier of the institution until succeeded in this office by his son, Harold C. Crays, in 1919, since which time he has occupied the presidency thereof.

Harold C. Crays pursued his early education in the grade and high schools of Rossville and continued his studies in the Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana. Thereafter he entered the field of banking, in which he has continued to the present time. He was successively connected with financial institutions at Willisville, Illinois, Dieterich, Illinois, Cayuga, Indiana, and East Chicago, Indiana, being in the service of the East Chicago State Bank at the last named place. It was in 1919 that he assumed his present duties as cashier of the First National Bank of Rossville, which he has since represented in that official capacity and in the successful management of which his efforts constitute an important factor. Mr. Crays is also the president of the Bank of Pence at Pence, Indiana.

In 1920 Mr. Crays was united in marriage to Miss Louise Andrews, daughter of Charles Andrews, a successful banker of Pence, Indiana. Mrs. Crays takes an active part in social and club affairs of her home community. By her marriage she has one daughter, Alice Louise.

In his political views Mr. Crays is a staunch republican. He volunteered for military service in 1917, was assigned to a machine gun company at Houston,

Texas, and in May of the same year went overseas with the One Hundred and Thirtieth Infantry of the Thirty-third Division. Subsequently he was transferred to the Fifth Division, with which he served until honorably discharged on the 15th of May, 1919. Mr. Crays is ex-commander of his post of the American Legion. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Hubbard Trail Golf and Country Club and he also has membership in the various banking associations.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Westville.

The First National Bank of Westville was organized by George H. Robertson in 1904 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to thirty-seven thousand, nine hundred and forty dollars, while its deposits total six hundred and ninety-six thousand, three hundred and seventy dollars.

The official personnel of the First National Bank of Westville at this time is as follows: J. F. Haworth, president; Joe Tuvada, vice president; C. Brooks, cashier; and J. Ann Vassen, assistant cashier.

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### NATIONAL TRUST BANK.

Charleston.

The National Trust Bank of Charleston, which is a consolidation of the Second National Bank and the Charleston Trust & Savings Bank, was organized on the 23d of May, 1919, by W. H. Shubert, George H. Jeffries, Frank Johnston, Frank Popham, J. W. Gannaway, Alex Briggs, C. C. Cox, John McNutt and I. H. Johnston with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. The combined deposits of the Second National Bank and the Charleston Trust & Savings Bank amounted to one million, six hundred and one thousand, three hundred and eight dollars. The first officers of the merged institution were as follows: W. H. Shubert, president; I. H. Johnston, vice president; Frank Popham, vice president; J. W. Gannaway, cashier; and M. E. Hammack, assistant cashier. The present official personnel of the National Trust Bank of Charleston is as follows: W. H. Drewel, president; George H. Jeffries, vice president; Frank Popham, vice president; J. W. Gannaway, vice president; F. W. Claar, cashier; M. F. Rominger, assistant cashier; and S. H. Simmons, assistant cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are W. H. Shubert, J. W. Gannaway, George H. Jeffries, F. W. Claar, W. H. Drewel, Frank Popham, Alex Briggs, Charles E. Popham, Ed Chilton and M. F. Rominger.

The National Trust Bank of Charleston moved into its new building in September, 1923. Its total assets at the present time amount to two million, one hundred thousand dollars. The institution is now expanding its business



particularly in the savings and trust departments and derives its patronage principally from the representatives of agricultural interests in the community in which it is located. In the year 1910 Charleston had four banks with combined deposits of less than one million dollars. At that time the town had a population of fifty-five hundred. Charleston now has a population of eighty-five hundred and two banks whose deposits total three million dollars. It is also the site of the Eastern Illinois State Teachers College.

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### CENTRAL ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Mattoon.

The Central Illinois Trust & Savings Bank of Mattoon was organized in 1910 by J. F. Brewster, R. H. McWilliams and E. C. Craig with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. The institution now has a paid-up capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to one hundred and thirty-four thousand, three hundred dollars and deposits which total eight hundred and thirty-six thousand, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

The official personnel of the Central Illinois Trust & Savings Bank at the present time is as follows: W. T. Osborne, president; H. O. Ragland, vice president; B. J. Bleakley, cashier; and O. C. Scott, assistant cashier.

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### FIRST STATE BANK.

Mattoon.

The First State Bank of Mattoon was organized in 1924, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, by Edward T. Guthrie, Robert T. Holmes and Henry F. Horn, who took over the business formerly conducted by the State Trust & Savings Bank. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Edward T. Guthrie, president; Robert T. Holmes, vice president; and J. P. Crane, cashier. The two first named are still serving in their respective official capacities. J. P. Crane was succeeded after a brief period by Paul B. Kelly, who in December, 1924, was succeeded by Paul R. Wilkinson, the present incumbent in the position of cashier.

The bank occupies the most prominent corner in the city of Mattoon, transacts a general banking business and is the most rapidly growing financial concern in that progressive community. The success of the First State Bank is largely attributable to the well directed efforts and excellent business ability of its president, Edward T. Guthrie.

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### EDWARD T. GUTHRIE.

Edward T. Guthrie has been at the head of the First State Bank of Mattoon as its president since he organized the institution in association with Robert T. Holmes and Henry F. Horn in 1924. He was born on a farm in Coles county, Illinois, on the 3d of November, 1873, the son of William J. and Martha (Threlkeld) Guthrie. His father, a successful agriculturist and popular citizen, was

called to most of the township offices and at all times discharged his public duties in a highly acceptable manner.

Edward T. Guthrie began his education in the country schools and subsequently pursued a course of study in Lee's Academy, while later he attended a commercial college at Terre Haute, Indiana. He was a youth of nineteen when in 1892 he entered the field of banking as a clerk in the First National Bank of Mattoon; in the service of which institution he continued until 1901. In the latter year he severed his connection therewith to embark in the real estate and insurance business, to which he devoted his attention with gratifying results for a period of about twenty-three years. It was in 1924, as above noted, that he became one of the organizers of the First State Bank of Mattoon, of which institution he has remained the executive head to the present time and which has shown marked growth under his capable guidance.

In 1896 Mr. Guthrie was united in marriage to Jennie E. Herman and they are the parents of a daughter and a son: Helen M., who is the wife of George Montgomery, an insurance manager residing at Wichita, Kansas, and the mother of one child; and Lawrence E., who is a freshman in the University of Illinois. Mrs. Jennie Guthrie manifests an active and helpful interest in church and social affairs of her home community.

Always active in civic affairs, it has never been found necessary to solicit Edward T. Guthrie for either time or money in behalf of any project that in his opinion would prove beneficial to town or county. While not a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term, he is an enthusiastic champion of the republican party and has served his fellow citizens as chairman of the finance committee of the county board. From 1911 until 1913 he filled the office of mayor of Mattoon, giving to the city a progressive and businesslike administration characterized by many measures of reform and advancement. During the period of the world conflict he worked day and night in his country's service, acting as chairman in most of the Liberty Loan drives as well as in other government campaigns. Fraternally he is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men and with the Knights of Pythias, having held all the offices in the local body of the latter organization. He is past grand chancellor of the Illinois Grand Lodge and at present is one of the supreme representatives. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Central church of Mattoon, in which he is serving as superintendent of the Sunday school. He also belongs to the Mattoon Country Club and to the various banking associations. Edward T. Guthrie has been characterized as a "good citizen, a natural financier and an all-round asset to his native county and state."

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#### NATIONAL BANK OF MATTOON.

The National Bank of Mattoon, organized in 1911, has a paid-up capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to two hundred and ninety-two thousand, eight hundred and twenty dollars and deposits which total two million, five hundred and thirteen thousand, six hundred and fifty dollars. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: G. S. Richmond, president; W. H. Ownby, vice president; Fred Grant, vice president; J. S. Weis, cashier; E. W. Vollmer, assistant cashier; F. A. Hoag, assistant cashier; and C. H. Hoots, assistant cashier.

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#### OAKLAND NATIONAL BANK.

The Oakland National Bank of Oakland had its inception in a private bank which was organized by L. D. Carter & Company on the 2d of June, 1873. On the 1st of August, 1874, the following men met and organized the Oakland

Bank: S. M. Cash, L. S. Cash, H. Rutherford, Snowden Sargent, John Rutherford, W. B. Zimmerman and L. D. Carter. On the 5th of October, 1874, the above named directors and stockholders organized the Oakland National Bank with a capital of fifty-three thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: L. S. Cash, president; and John Rutherford, cashier. The first loan was made to J. P. Allen of Hindsboro, Illinois, who borrowed three hundred dollars. Deposits, which totaled about twenty thousand dollars in 1876, had grown to about two hundred and twelve thousand dollars a half century later.

L. S. Cash, who served as president of the institution from the time of its organization until 1896, resigned on account of ill health. John Rutherford was elected cashier at the time of organization and thus served until 1896, when he was promoted to the presidency. He remained the executive head of the Oakland National Bank until his resignation at the January meeting in 1926, having thus been active in the affairs of the institution for fifty-two years. He is now an octogenarian. H. J. Rutherford, a son of John Rutherford, has been continuously identified with the bank since 1908 and was chosen its president in 1926. J. F. Menaugh filled the official position of cashier from 1896 until his death in 1918. He was succeeded by E. N. Carter, who became connected with the institution in 1916. S. C. Pemberton, a former state senator, was vice president and director for a number of years. The present personnel is as follows: H. J. Rutherford, president; W. M. Zimmerman, vice president; E. N. Carter, cashier; and M. K. Alfter, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are John Rutherford (chairman), W. M. Zimmerman, S. W. Roberts, Anna Rutherford, C. Pemberton, H. J. Rutherford and J. P. Alfter.

On Saturday, October 20, 1923, the Oakland National Bank was burglarized and a large amount of money and bonds stolen. However, no depositor lost a dollar. The following Monday the bank was open for business. Deposits that day were over six thousand dollars, showing that the community had abundant confidence in the old bank. On December 6, 1924, the fiftieth anniversary was celebrated and fifteen hundred people registered and visited the new building into which the bank had just moved. It is modern in every respect, equipped with large concrete vault, walls and ceiling eighteen inches thick, reinforced by nine tons of steel rods.

In its statement dated April 12, 1926, the Oakland National Bank showed capital, surplus and undivided profits amounting to one hundred and one thousand, five hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty cents, deposits totaling two hundred and twelve thousand and twenty-one dollars and forty-four cents and resources of three hundred and sixty-six thousand, five hundred and seventy-four dollars and eighty-four cents. The institution derives its principal source of business from farming.

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### FIRST STATE BANK.

Broadlands.

The First State Bank of Broadlands was organized by A. M. Kenney and Will A. Coolley and opened its doors for business on the 17th of November,



1892. Its original capital of ten thousand dollars has been increased to thirty thousand dollars. The first officers were A. M. Kenney, who became president; and D. P. McIntyre, who assumed the duties of cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: W. A. Coolley, president; A. M. Kenney, vice president; and H. K. Allen, cashier. The men who have figured most effectively in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are A. M. Kenney, D. P. McIntyre, Tom McIntyre, George W. Telling, E. T. Telling and Will A. Coolley.

The initial deposits of the First State Bank of Broadlands amounted to twelve thousand, six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-nine cents. At the beginning of the year 1926 deposits had grown to one hundred and ninety-five thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars. The bank's present condition and prospects are very good. Its business is derived from a farming community.

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#### CHAMPAIGN NATIONAL BANK.

In the year 1879, Captain Edward Bailey, W. S. Maxwell and James C. Miller organized a private moneyed concern in Champaign which in 1882 became the Champaign National Bank. Under the able guidance of Captain Edward Bailey, who occupied the presidency from 1882 until his death in October, 1925, or for a period of forty-three years, the institution enjoyed a marvelous growth. At his passing Edward Bailey was succeeded as president by his son, Fred S. Bailey. The vice presidents of the Champaign National Bank have been W. S. Maxwell, F. T. Walker, J. B. McKinley and Fred S. Bailey, while James C. Miller, W. A. Heath, W. W. Maxwell, Fred S. Bailey, W. B. Hidy and P. L. McPheeters have served in the capacity of cashier.

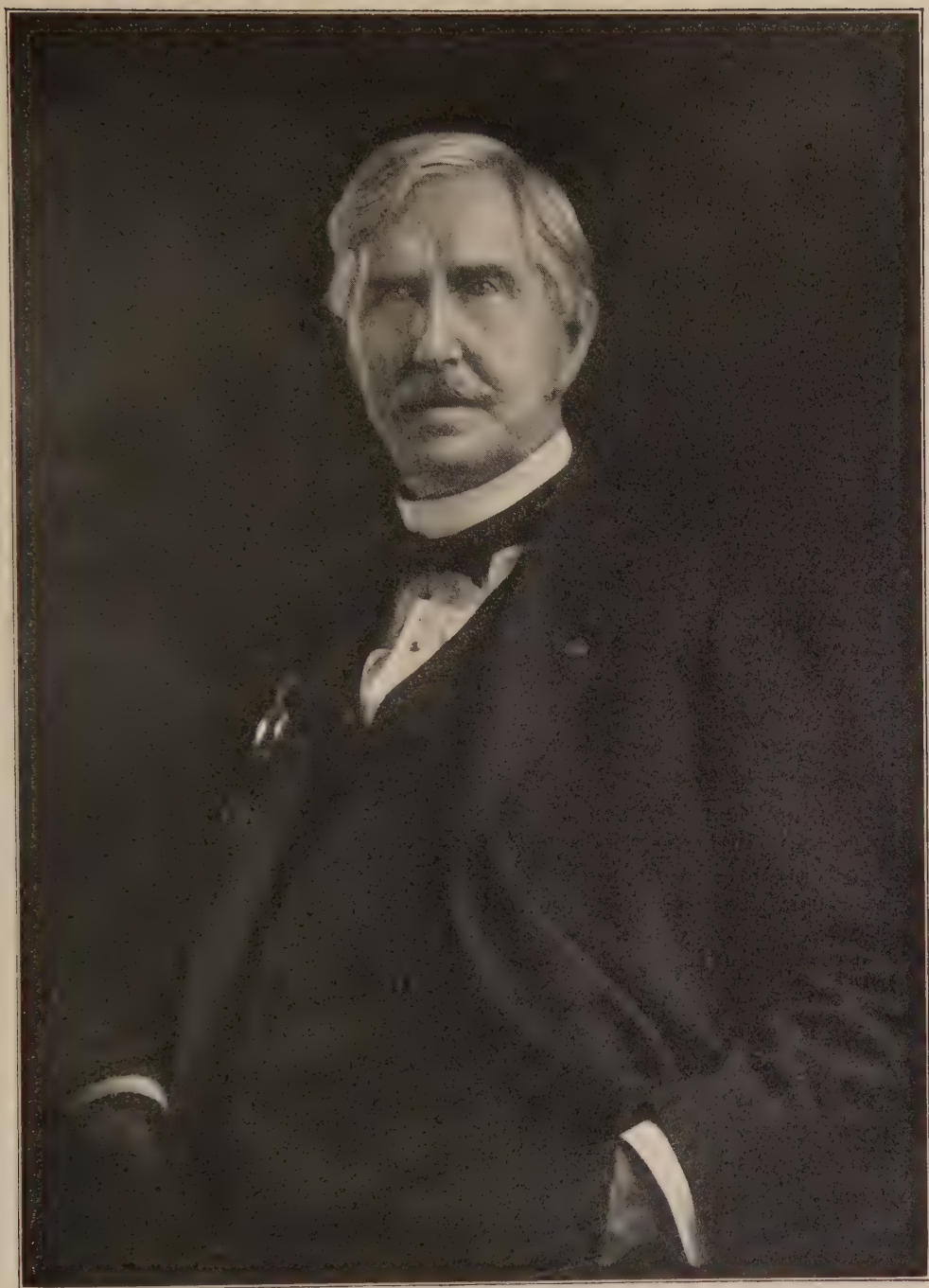
The Champaign National Bank has capital stock of fifty thousand dollars; surplus and undivided profits of one hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars; and deposits of eight hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

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#### EDWARD BAILEY.

Edward Bailey, one of the founders of the Champaign National Bank of Champaign and its president from 1882 until his death, long enjoyed a position of distinction as one of the oldest and best known residents of the community and as a business man and banker of statewide repute. He had attained the venerable age of eighty-two years when he departed this life on the 5th of October, 1925, his birth having occurred at Bloomfield, Edgar county, Illinois, on the 8th of September, 1843. He was the oldest child of David and Hannah Anne (Finley) Bailey. The father was a native of New Hampshire and came west when travel was by canal boat and stage coach. He settled in Illinois and took up large tracts of land in Douglas, Piatt and Champaign counties. He was also interested in cattle raising and was a merchant and banker. The Bailey family lived at Bloomfield, this state, for twelve years, after which time they moved to Monticello. A few months later, however, they made their way to Urbana in 1855 and in the spring of the following year took up their abode in Champaign.

Edward Bailey attended the local district schools for a time and subsequently continued his studies in Atkinson Academy of Atkinson, New Hampshire, for a



Edward Bailey





period of eighteen months. In the fall of 1860 he was enrolled in Douglas University of Chicago. At intervening times he worked on his father's farms. In the spring of 1863 he entered a Chicago business college, which he attended for a year. Edward Bailey served two enlistments in the Union army. He first enlisted in Company K, Sixty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was elected first lieutenant by acclamation and was commissioned to that rank by Governor Richard Yates. He was sent with his company to Camp Douglas and served under Colonel R. M. Huff. Operations of the regiment were near Vicksburg, Mississippi. After eighteen months of service with Company K, Lieutenant Bailey was discharged at Chicago. He later enlisted with Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was commissioned a captain. He served in this capacity for six months, the length of his enlistment. His company served as the guard of honor for the body of Stephen A. Douglas.

On the 17th of March, 1868, in Champaign, Illinois, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Josephine Susan Richards, who had come westward from Maine three years earlier. Three children, all surviving, were born to the union, namely: Fred S., who has succeeded his father as president of the Champaign National Bank; Belle J., and Ange, both at home with their widowed mother.

Captain Bailey resided on a farm for a short time following his marriage and was later a silent partner in the Richards Brothers banking business. He sold this interest and in the fall of 1879, in association with W. S. Maxwell and James C. Miller, organized a private banking concern which was known as the Bailey, Maxwell & Miller Company. In 1882 the firm became the Champaign National Bank, and the board of directors elected Captain Bailey to the presidency, in which capacity he continued to serve throughout the remainder of his life, covering a period of forty-three years. He was one of the senior bank presidents of Illinois.

Captain Bailey was a republican in politics and it has been said by his friends that he was a man who stood for his convictions and had the courage to stand by his views, whether they were popular at the time or not. Prominent in civic and community activities, he was a servant of the people both in his business and spare time. A veteran of the Civil war, he held membership in the Champaign post of the Grand Army of the Republic and he also belonged to the Loyal Legion. During the period of hostilities between the north and the south he joined the Union League. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Garwood Home and fraternally was identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Masonic bodies, in which he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, charitable in thought, kindly in action, true to every trust confided to his care, his life was the highest type of American manhood and chivalry.

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#### FRED S. BAILEY.

Fred S. Bailey, a successful financier and worthy native son of Champaign, has been identified with the Champaign National Bank during his entire business career and has risen from a clerkship to the presidency of the institution. He was born at Champaign, Illinois, in 1871, the son of Captain Edward and Josephine Susan (Richards) Bailey. His early education was obtained in grammar and high schools, while his more advanced intellectual training was acquired as a student in the University of Illinois. After leaving college he spent a year in Colorado for the benefit of his health and on returning home assumed the duties of general clerk in the Champaign National Bank, in the service of which he has remained continuously to the present time. Promotion came to him as he demonstrated his fitness for positions of increased responsibility and in 1905 he was chosen cashier of the institution, while in 1910 he was made vice president and in October, 1925, succeeded his father in the presidency. His thorough understanding of problems of finance has constituted an important factor in the continued growth and expansion of the Champaign National Bank. Mr. Bailey is one of the well known financiers of eastern Illinois and is numbered among Champaign's most valuable citizens.

In 1901 Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Bennett, the accomplished daughter of H. S. Bennett, a prosperous land dealer. Fraternally he is

identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he also belongs to the Bankers Club of Chicago. A staunch republican in politics, he has at all times manifested an active and helpful interest in civic affairs and during the period of the world conflict rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various drives and other war work. It has been said of Mr. Bailey that he upholds all the traditions of the colonial family from which he is descended and demonstrates his one hundred per cent Americanism in every act.

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### CITIZENS STATE BANK.

Champaign.

In the year 1895, J. W. Orr, A. L. Armstrong and E. S. Swigart established in Champaign the Citizens Banking Company, the business of which continued to grow and was conducted under that name until 1907, since which time the institution has been known as the Citizens State Bank. It now has capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of one hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits amounting to nineteen thousand, five hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-one cents. Thus in the thirty years of its existence the institution has attained a prominent place on the "honor roll" of state banks. The resources of the Citizens State Bank amount to within a fraction of four million dollars, while its deposits have now reached the sum of three million, seven hundred and sixty-one thousand, one hundred and three dollars and forty-nine cents. These figures indicate that the institution has not only won a high place in its community but is among the foremost moneyed concerns of eastern Illinois. The growth and expansion of the Citizens State Bank may be largely credited to the efforts and ability of A. M. Burke and his brother, E. I. Burke. Conducted on the basis of conservative, careful rules, yet at all times ready to extend to its customers all assistance possible, the institution has won and is winning hosts of friends. The Citizens State Bank transacts a general banking business in all departments, including commercial, savings and trust, is equipped with large safe deposit vaults and specializes in city real estate and farm loans.

The present officers of the bank are as follows: A. M. Burke, president; J. C. Dodds, vice president; E. I. Burke, vice president and cashier; F. L. Hutchins, Jr., vice president; S. A. Blaine, assistant cashier; H. B. Wilson, assistant cashier; and J. A. Burke, auditor. The members of the board of directors are A. M. Burke, E. I. Burke, O. L. Percival, A. L. Monroe, J. C. Dodds, F. L. Hutchins, Jr., and D. B. Wright.

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### ARTHUR M. BURKE.

Arthur M. Burke, president of the Citizens State Bank of Champaign, has been the executive head of this thriving financial institution for more than two decades. A native son of Champaign, Illinois, he was born in the year 1870, his parents being P. E. and Isabelle (Moyer) Burke, natives of Kentucky. Representatives of the Burke family, which was established on American soil in 1660, participated in the Revolutionary war and in other military conflicts in which this country became involved. P. E. Burke, the father of A. M. Burke, was brought to Illinois at the tender age of three years and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits during

his early business career, while subsequently he became engaged in the grain trade. A leading and highly respected citizen of Champaign county, he was called by popular vote to the office of county sheriff as well as to many other positions of public trust and responsibility, at all times discharging his duties to the entire satisfaction of his large constituency.

Arthur M. Burke acquired his early education in grammar and high schools and continued his studies in the University of Illinois at Urbana. Thereafter he was engaged for a time in the grain commission business in Colorado and following his return to Champaign he filled the position of deputy sheriff, while subsequently he devoted his attention to the mercantile business in his native city for a period of seven years. It was in 1900 that he entered the field of banking in the service of the Citizens Banking Company of Champaign at a monthly salary of fifty dollars. Not long afterward he was elected president of the institution, which in 1907 became the Citizens State Bank, the affairs of which he has ably and successfully controlled for more than twenty years.

In 1892 Mr. Burke was united in marriage to Miss Stella Innes, daughter of John Innes, of Urbana, Illinois. Mrs. Burke figures prominently in the social and club life of her home community. By her marriage she has two sons, John A. and Robert F., the latter a high school student. The elder son is a graduate of the University of Illinois and now auditor of the Citizens State Bank of Champaign. A veteran of the World war, he volunteered for military service in 1917, was sent to Fort Sheridan and was commissioned second lieutenant, remaining in the army until honorably discharged in 1919. He is a member of the American Legion and a Knights Templar Mason. John A. Burke is married and has two children.

A staunch republican in politics, Mr. Burke has neither sought nor desired public office as a reward for his party fealty and has served in the capacity of alderman only as a civic duty. He has also served on the state board of equalization and has been treasurer of the University of Illinois for many years. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic bodies, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Knights Templar Mason and has membership in both the Champaign Rotary Club and the Champaign Golf and Country Club. Arthur M. Burke has a wide acquaintance throughout the community in which he has spent practically his entire life and his sterling qualities have established him high in public regard.

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#### EUGENE IRVING BURKE.

Eugene Irving Burke, connected with the Citizens State Bank of Champaign in the dual official capacity of vice president and cashier, has been continuously identified with this institution during the past quarter century. His birth occurred at Rantoul, Champaign county, Illinois, on the 14th of January, 1878, his parents being P. E. and Isabelle (Moyer) Burke, of whom more extended mention is made in connection with the sketch of Arthur M. Burke, brother of Eugene I. Burke.

The latter supplemented his early education, obtained in grade and high schools, by a course of study in the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1900. The same year he identified himself with the Citizens Banking Company of Champaign, with which he has continued to the present time, thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase of the banking business as he worked in the various departments of the institution and was entrusted with duties of increased responsibility. The Citizens Banking Company became the Citizens State Bank in 1907 and it was in the following year that Eugene I. Burke was elected to the official position of vice president. He is serving as chairman of Group Six of the Illinois Bankers Association and also belongs to the American Bankers Association.

On the 25th of February, 1902, at Wapakoneta, Ohio, Mr. Burke was married to Miss Kathryn B. Blume, daughter of L. N. Blume, president of the First National Bank of Wapakoneta. Mr. and Mrs. Burke have a son, Eugene I., Jr., who is a student at the University of Illinois.

Mr. Burke is a Knight Templar Mason and an Elk and in religious faith is



a Baptist. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is indicated by his membership in the Champaign Rotary Club and the Champaign Golf and Country Club. He takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs, supporting all projects which he believes will prove of benefit to his community, and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his acquaintances throughout the state, for he possesses many admirable traits of character.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Champaign.

When in 1915 the First National Bank of Champaign was celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of its establishment Louis M. Tobin wrote a wonderfully illuminating story relating to the foundation and development of that institution, a story that ought to be recognized as among the classics in the literature of banking in Illinois. The opening sentence of that story was "It was founded by B. F. Harris," a most significant keynote. This was accented by the two following sentences: "It has been carried on by his descendants upon his principles. It has become more than a bank—it is an institution"—the whole story of this old established Harris Bank in a nutshell. When ten years later, in 1925, this bank was celebrating the sixtieth anniversary of its foundation Newton M. Harris, present president of the bank, a grandson of its founder, a son of its second president and a younger brother of its third president, fourth in direct line of the Harrises who have been in executive charge of the institution, issued an informative little brochure touching on those sixty years and their tradition of honorable service in which he pointed out that "as there has been no change in management, there has been no change in the policy of the bank, which has always been based on a belief that only to the degree that the community prospered, would it prosper. \* \* \* Those of us to whom has been entrusted the carrying on of the First National Bank like to believe that it is far more than just a business enterprise—that there is a tradition of responsibility and service to the community with which we have been charged. We believe that we have a right to be proud of the long and honorable history of our bank—of the confidence and friendship of our depositors. We are proud that we have customers today who have banked with us for fifty years—that there are even two, Mr. Dan Morrissey and Mr. John R. Mitchell, who have been with us ever since the founding of the bank, and we are proud that every day brings new friends to us."

It was on January 30, 1865, that the First National Bank of Champaign secured its charter from the United States. This charter was signed "A. Lincoln" by a man who counted B. F. Harris as a friend and was numbered 913. B. F. Harris was a Virginian who in the late '30s became a pioneer of Illinois and by the exercise of that same spirit of enterprise and initiative that prompted him to establish the first enduring bank in Champaign became the most extensive landowner and cattle feeder in Champaign county. There had been prior banks in the town and their failures had seriously affected the struggling community. Banking had come to be recognized as a precarious business—for banker and depositor alike—in those days of wildcat currency.

B. F. Harris was not satisfied. "A man of large interests," as Mr. Tobin's little story points out, "he wanted a bank where his own money would be safely administered. A man whose career had been marked by deeds for the general good, he wanted a bank where the money of the people would be safe from hazard. He knew there must be another kind of banking from the current system. He knew that if another man gave him funds to guard, that he guarded them. He constantly cared for money that people were afraid to entrust to the banks of the day."

Then came the enactment of the new national banking law. This law appealed to B. F. Harris for it paved the way for the kind of a bank he wanted for his own money and for the people's money. He called together the men of the community whom he considered most likely to be interested and through the organization thus effected a charter was secured for the establishment of the First National Bank of Champaign. Main street was the mart of the young town, then a place of about fourteen hundred people, so it was on Main street that the new bank was located, in an unpretentious frame building. A big "cannon" stove defied the corn-belt winter. A small safe, innocent of "combinations" (they opened and locked it with a key) was the most important accessory. At one end of the spacious banking room of the First National Bank that safe stands today, humbly—as if conscious that it fits oddly with its surroundings of marble—as if conscious of the massive modern vault which overlooks it from the other end of the room, a silent reminder to the present president, grandson of the founder, and to his son, the vice president, great-grandson of the founder, of their heritage of service.

It was not the intention of B. F. Harris to be the active head of the new bank. His interest had been to see a safe institution established. He was content to have another—Harry Thomas—serve as president. But in a year conditions arose that required him to take over the presidency and he put the institution on the right path, his principles thereafter ruling, with his son, Henry H. Harris, in active charge, a service the latter carried on until his death nearly fifty years later. B. F. Harris, however, until his death in 1905 was the nominal president, presiding always at the meetings of the directors, "a kindly, stately figure of a man." Henry H. Harris was born in 1844 in a log cabin on the Sangamon river where his father had first settled. He succeeded his father as president of the First National Bank of Champaign in 1905 and served until his death in the summer of 1914. In 1898 the bankers of the state honored him by selecting him as president of the Illinois Bankers Association. He was succeeded in the presidency by his elder son, B. F. Harris (II), who, while then serving as vice president of the bank, was president of the Illinois Bankers Association during the term 1911-12, later serving as chairman of the agricultural commission of the American Bankers Association. Following the death of the second B. F. Harris in 1920 his younger brother, Newton M. Harris, then vice president, succeeded to the presidency. Hazen S. Capron, who for years was cashier of the bank, in succession to the old cashier, G. A. Turell, is the first vice president, and Bruce B. Harris, son of the president, is the second vice president. W. C. Gilmore is the cashier; and F. W. Beck, H. G. Moore and T. J. Knott are the assistant cashiers. F.

H. Barton is the auditor; and C. M. Calvert the manager of the savings department. The directors are N. M. Harris, B. B. Harris, M. M. Harris, H. S. Capron and M. B. Capron.

In 1872 this bank moved from its original humble quarters on Main street into a building constructed for banking purposes and built of stone and brick, occupying the present site of the banking house. About 1900 this building was remodeled to meet the growing demand being made on the bank's facilities, and in 1910 this building was replaced by the present thoroughly well equipped and handsomely appointed banking house. The bank is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars and has in addition, in its surplus and undivided profits account, a fund in excess of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. On its opening day, January 30, 1865, depositors left with the bank \$7,359.65. By decades thereafter, as of January 2 in each ten year period, the deposits are shown to have increased as follows: 1875, \$111,022.62; 1885, \$248,437.37; 1895, \$460,875.23; 1905, \$831,399.54; 1915, \$1,626,274.38; 1925, \$3,000,000.

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#### NEWTON M. HARRIS.

Newton M. Harris, president of the First National Bank of Champaign, is a native of that city, his connection with this bank dating from the days of his youth, for this is a Harris bank, founded by his grandfather, who was succeeded by our subject's father and following him by his elder son and in succession by the present president, whose son, in the fourth generation of Harrises, is now vice president of the bank. B. F. Harris, a pioneer landowner and cattlemen of Champaign county, was the founder of the First National Bank of Champaign, a charter for which was secured in January, 1865. His son, Henry H. Harris, born on the old home place on the Sangamon in 1844, was in active charge of this bank, acting for his father, until the latter's death in 1905, when he succeeded to the presidency and following his death in 1914 was succeeded by his elder son, the late B. F. Harris (II), after whose death in 1920 the younger son, then vice president of the bank, came into executive control.

Born in 1872, Newton M. Harris, son of Henry H. and Mary M. (Megrew) Harris, was reared at Champaign. Supplementing his local schooling by a course in the University of Illinois, he later entered Yale University and in 1895 was graduated (LL. B) from that institution. Upon his return home Mr. Harris took his place in the First National Bank and was elected a vice president of the same, in which position he was serving when upon the death of his brother he succeeded to the presidency and is filling that office now. During this country's participation in the World war (1917-18) he rendered service as chairman of all the Liberty Loan drives in Champaign county and the sale of fourteen millions of dollars worth of these bonds demonstrated the effectiveness of his campaigns in that behalf. Mr. Harris is a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church, is a republican in politics; a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine; is past exalted ruler of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, a member of the Champaign Rotary Club, a past president of the Country Club of Champaign and is also a member of the University Club of Chicago and of the Union League Club of the latter city.

In 1897 Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Burnham, who died in 1921. Mrs. Harris was a daughter of A. C. Burnham, founder of the banking house of Burnham, Trevett & Mattis of Champaign. Mr. Harris has three children: Bruce Burnham, Barbara and Mary Julia. The last named was graduated from Ogontz School for Young Ladies at Ogontz, a suburb of Philadelphia, in 1924; and Barbara was graduated from Vassar College in the same year. Bruce B. Harris, now second vice president of the First National Bank of Champaign, was



graduated (A. B.) from Yale in 1923. The Harris family is of the old colonial stock and early settlers in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia. In the present generation the family is quite numerous and widely scattered throughout the United States. Mr. Harris is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution by right of descent from a Virginian, who fought for American independence.

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### ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Champaign.

The Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, located at 10 Main street in Champaign, was organized in 1902 by V. W. Johnston and F. B. Vennum and their associates with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: F. B. Vennum, president; V. W. Johnston, vice president; S. A. Blaine, cashier; and E. M. Vennum, assistant cashier. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are F. B. Vennum, V. W. Johnston, George R. Shawhan, Edwin Filson and H. E. McNevin. On the 15th of March, 1926, Edwin Filson was elected president of the bank, while H. E. McNevin became vice president and cashier.

The Illinois Trust & Savings Bank has increased its capital stock to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 showed surplus and profits amounting to twenty thousand, seven hundred dollars and total deposits of five hundred and ninety thousand dollars. The institution conducts both a farm and city loan business and handles investments. It occupies a fine banking home, the walls of which are adorned with two excellent paintings—"Work" and "Play."

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### TREVETT-MATTIS BANKING COMPANY.

Champaign.

In the year 1861, A. C. Burnham established a farm loan bank which represented eastern capitalists who were making investments in the west. He conducted the enterprise with abundant success until 1871, when the firm became Burnham, McKinley & Company and a banking business was added. In 1876, by the admission of John Richard Trevett and Ross Richardson Mattis, the firm became Burnham, Trevett & Mattis. Following the death of Mr. Burnham in September, 1897, the concern was continued under the style of Trevett & Mattis. The banking business expanded and prospered rapidly and in 1903 was incorporated as the Trevett-Mattis Banking Company with the following officers: Ross R. Mattis, president; J. R. Trevett, vice president; and Wallace P. Spalding, who had succeeded James B. Russell in the cashiership in 1901. The above named have constituted the official personnel of the institution to the present time save for the fact that John H. Trevett was made second vice president and E. B. Rogers secretary, in 1922.

The building now occupied by the Trevett-Mattis Banking Company was erected in 1910 and is of fireproof construction. It is principally of steel and

is fully equipped with the most modern devices and conveniences found in up-to-date banking establishments. While the institution transacts a general banking business of considerable proportions, its farm loan department is one of the largest in the state. Since 1883 the Trevett-Mattis Banking Company has acted in the capacity of state agents for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, and millions upon millions of dollars have been invested in farm loans for that company alone. The growth of the institution has been steady. It has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of one hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits of ten thousand dollars, so that it enjoys a place on the list of "honor roll" banks in Illinois. The enviable success attained by the Trevett-Mattis Banking Company of Champaign is largely attributable to the careful management and sound banking methods of Messrs. Mattis, Trevett and their associates.

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#### WALLACE P. SPALDING.

Wallace P. Spalding, one of the widely known financiers of Champaign county and the state, has since 1901 occupied the cashiership of the Trevett-Mattis Banking Company of Champaign, with which institution he has been continuously connected for the past thirty-eight years. His birth occurred at Champaign, Illinois, in December, 1866, his parents being John W. and Maria A. (Halford) Spalding, who had settled here in the previous year. He pursued his education in the grade and high schools and after putting aside his textbooks devoted his attention to the mercantile business for a period of seven years. Mr. Spalding had attained his majority when in 1888 he entered the field of banking in the service of the financial concern which in 1903 was incorporated as the Trevett-Mattis Banking Company of Champaign and which he has represented as cashier since elected to that official position in 1901. During his quarter century of service in this capacity he has contributed materially to the prosperity and expansion of the institution. He is an active member of the various banking associations and is now serving as vice chairman of Group Six of the Illinois Bankers Association. He is also interested in the conduct of a successful fire insurance agency.

In early manhood Mr. Spalding was married to Miss Clara B. Price, daughter of Webster Price of Virginia. Mrs. Spalding comes of pre-Revolutionary ancestry and belongs to the Daughters of the Confederacy. By her marriage she has a daughter, Marjorie M., who is the wife of Benjamin Nelson, a Chicago publisher. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson reside at Evanston, Illinois.

Mr. Spalding exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party but has not desired the honors or emoluments of office. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Champaign Country Club and is a consistent member of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Active in fraternal circles, he has filled all of the chairs in the local organization of the Knights of Pythias, is now treasurer of the Champaign lodge of Elks and is likewise a Mason. His career has been an upright and honorable one in every relation, and throughout the community in which his life has been spent he is spoken of in terms of high regard and esteem.

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#### ROSS RICHARDSON MATTIS.

Ross Richardson Mattis, one of Illinois' well known financiers, is the president of the Trevett-Mattis Banking Company of Champaign, with which institution he has been continuously identified during the past half century. His birth occurred in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in February, 1849, his parents being David and Rebecca J. (Levering) Mattis, representatives of colonial families that were established on American soil in the seventeenth century.

Ross R. Mattis acquired a common school education in his native city and made his way westward to Illinois in 1865, when a youth of sixteen years. He secured a position as clerk in the store of his uncle, Joseph McCorkle, who conducted a hardware establishment at Champaign, and a decade later, in 1875, he there became identified in a clerical capacity with the banking firm of Burnham, McKinkley & Company. Through the intervening period of fifty-one years he has been continuously connected with this moneyed concern, assisting in the various stages of its development. On the 1st of March, 1876, he became a partner in the business, which was thereafter conducted under the name of Burnham, Trevett & Mattis until the death of Mr. Burnham in 1897, when the firm style became Trevett & Mattis. In 1903 the concern was incorporated as the Trevett-Mattis Banking Company and Mr. Mattis has since remained its executive head. He is also a member of the Trevett, Mattis & Baker Company, which conducts a successful farm loan brokerage business covering southeastern Nebraska and northeastern Kansas. Mr. Mattis is an extensive owner of valuable farm lands.

In 1875 Mr. Mattis was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. McKinley, daughter of the Rev. George McKinley of the Presbyterian church. They are the parents of one son and three daughters, namely: George M.; Julia R.; Ida, the wife of Allen McDonald of Danville, Illinois; and Mary, who is the wife of Major T. J. Camp of the United States army.

In his political views Mr. Mattis has ever been an unswerving republican. An enterprising, public-spirited and loyal citizen, he has rendered effective service to his fellow townsmen in the capacity of school director for many years and also as alderman. He has membership in the Champaign Country Club and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. It has been said of him: "Mr. Mattis' extended banking experience has given him a wide knowledge of men. His seventy-seven years sit lightly upon his shoulders, for he is fond of outdoor life and finds great pleasure in horseback riding. He admits that he loves work and is deeply interested in agricultural development."

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#### JOHN H. TREVETT.

John H. Trevett, second vice president of the Trevett-Mattis Banking Company of Champaign, is a native son of the city, born in June, 1878. His father, John Richard Trevett, was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1853, his parents being Oliver and Mary (Hayward) Trevett, both of English ancestry. Oliver Trevett was a successful merchant. His son, John Richard Trevett, became associated with the Burnham farm loan bank of Champaign in 1870, was made a member of the banking firm of Burnham, Trevett & Mattis in 1876 and was chosen for the official position of vice president at the time the concern was incorporated as the Trevett-Mattis Banking Company in 1903. Through the intervening period of more than two decades he has thus remained active in the successful management of this substantial financial institution. John Richard Trevett has always taken a lively interest in civic affairs and has filled numerous public offices. He was the second president of the Chamber of Commerce and has ever been ready and willing to serve his fellow citizens in every way possible. As a banker John R. Trevett is well known and highly esteemed. He is a consistent Christian and is in every way a valuable asset to the community in which he resides.

John H. Trevett, whose name introduces this review, supplemented his grade school education by a course of study in the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1900. Two years later he was admitted to the bar. Subsequently he spent one year in the farm loan bank of Trevett, Mattis & Able at Huron, South Dakota, and then for two years was connected with the firm of Trevett, Mattis & Baker at Beatrice, Nebraska. Next he devoted his attention to mining operations in Colorado until 1907, when he returned to Champaign, Illinois, and became, as he expresses it, "bookkeeper in the Trevett-Mattis Banking Company." Demonstrating his ability and trustworthiness in the faithful discharge of the duties entrusted to him, he was advanced from one position to another of increased responsibility and worked his way upward through the various departments of the institution until eventually, in 1922, he was chosen for



the vice presidency. In this official capacity his efforts have since been effectively exerted in behalf of the continued growth and success of the bank.

In 1911 Mr. Trevett was united in marriage to Flo Taylor Flower, daughter of H. W. Flower of Huron, South Dakota. In politics Mr. Trevett maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; also belongs to the Champaign Country Club and to the various banking associations and has become widely and favorably known in both social and financial circles of his native community.

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#### EDWARD B. ROGERS.

Edward B. Rogers, secretary and director of the Trevett-Mattis Banking Company of Champaign, has been connected with the farm loan department of that institution for a period covering more than two decades. He was born in Tuscola, Douglas county, Illinois, on the 25th of March, 1871, the son of Thomas J. and Mary L. Rogers. He acquired his education at Tolono, in Champaign county, and entered the field of banking as a youth of sixteen in the service of the Bank of Tolono, with which he was connected for twelve years. On the expiration of that period he became associated with the private moneyed concern conducted under the name of Collison Brothers & Company at Rantoul, Illinois, while subsequently he was transferred to a branch of Trevett-Mattis Banking Company in Huron, South Dakota, where for four years he filled the position of cashier. It was in 1905 that he became connected with the farm loan department of the Trevett-Mattis Banking Company of Champaign, which he has managed most capably to the present time. His official title is now that of secretary. Mr. Rogers has devoted his attention to banking activities since the beginning of his business career and has won a well merited measure of success therein.

In 1892 Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Maude O. Skinner, of Tolono, Illinois, who was one of his classmates in school. Their son, Harry T. Rogers, is connected with the engineering department of the Illinois Central Railroad Company in Chicago. He married Maxine Royce of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin. Edward B. Rogers is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, and he attends the services of the Presbyterian church.

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#### UNIVERSITY STATE BANK.

Champaign.

The University State Bank of Champaign was founded in 1919 by Judge O. A. Harker, O. K. Burton, B. E. Spalding, C. L. Hall and their associates. The capital stock was fixed at fifty thousand dollars. The first officers elected were as follows: B. E. Spalding, president; O. A. Harker, vice president; and C. L. Hall, cashier. With the exception of the last named, these gentlemen are still serving in their respective official capacities, Mr. Hall having been succeeded in the cashiership by William B. Hayes in 1920. The growth of the bank has been a source of pride to its stockholders, its business having shown an increase of more than five hundred per cent in the seven years of its existence. The amount of deposits, only nominal in the beginning, had grown to three hundred and seven thousand, two hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents when the bank issued its statement to the auditor of public accounts at the close of business December 31, 1925. The sum of seventeen thousand, eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-six cents has been set aside in surplus and undivided profits. Resources total three hundred and ninety thousand, one hundred and forty-six dollars and forty-five cents.

The present officers of the University State Bank of Champaign are as follows: B. E. Spalding, president; O. A. Harker, vice president; W. B. Hayes, cashier; and F. Pearl Garver, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are B. E. Spalding, O. A. Harker, W. B. Hayes, O. K. Burton, J. D. Flynn, R. M. Campbell and C. M. Moss. While the standing, strength and stability of the institution are attributable to the high character and business integrity of its entire personnel, its success is more directly due to the efforts of Messrs. Spalding, Harker and Hayes and the splendid cooperation of the board of directors.

The University State Bank does not measure its service in terms of profit—and profit alone. Profit is secondary when the institution can, through careful, individual service, help a patron to greater success. The secret of its growth lies in the fact that the bank has tried to please its customers. There is no chill formality here, but friendliness, courtesy and an obliging spirit.

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#### BERT E. SPALDING.

Bert E. Spalding, a well known pharmacist, is the president of the University State Bank of Champaign, which he aided in founding in 1919 and of which he has remained the executive head from the beginning. Born at Champaign, Illinois, in 1868, he has been a lifelong resident of the county and acquired his education in its schools. He was a youth of seventeen years when in 1885 he became a registered pharmacist, and after spending some time in the employ of others as a drug clerk he embarked in the drug business on his own account in Lower Champaign. In 1909 he disposed of that establishment and opened his present drug store in the University of Illinois district, where he has developed a patronage of large and profitable proportions. It was in 1919, as above noted, that he assisted in the organization of the University State Bank of Champaign, of which he has since served as president. The business of the institution has grown and prospered steadily under his capable control.

Mr. Spalding has been twice married. In 1892 he wedded Miss Jessie Russell, daughter of J. B. Russell, former cashier of the Trevett-Mattis Banking Company of Champaign. She passed away in 1900, leaving a son, Russell Spalding, who is a stock and bond broker residing at Waterbury, Connecticut. In 1907 Mr. Spalding was again married, his second union being with Miss Josephine Arie, of Champaign. They are the parents of a son, Halford, who is a high school student.

In the exercise of his right of franchise Mr. Spalding supports the men and measures of the republican party. He has made a creditable record as a member of the board of aldermen but is not an office seeker. Like all public-spirited and loyal citizens, he has participated in all civic activities and during the period of the World war rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the bond sales and Red Cross work. Mr. Spalding has membership in the Rotary Club and is county chairman of the Pharmaceutical Society. He likewise belongs to the Kappa Sigma, a Greek letter fraternity, and he attends the services of the Presbyterian church. In the community which has always been his home he enjoys an enviable reputation as a representative banker and business man, enterprising citizen and faithful friend.

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#### WILLIAM B. HAYES.

William B. Hayes, who has filled the position of cashier of the University State Bank of Champaign since May, 1920, is a representative young financier and worthy native son of Champaign county, Illinois, where he was born on the 5th of June, 1891. His parents, Patrick L. and Margaret (Coffey) Hayes, natives of Lowell, Massachusetts, came to this state in the year 1866.

William B. Hayes supplemented his grade-school education by a course of study in the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915. He entered the field of banking in 1908, when a youth of seventeen years, and was thereafter intermittently connected with the Citizens State Bank of Champaign until 1916. In the following year he volunteered for service in the World war, was sent for training to Jefferson Barracks at South St. Louis, Missouri, and was attached to the Thirty-second Division. He wore the military uniform until 1919, serving first in the regular army and later in the Medical Supply Corps. Recommended for a commission as first lieutenant, he was subsequently appointed captain and now holds that rank in the United States Officers Reserve. Following his return home in June, 1919, he again entered the service of the Citizens State Bank of Champaign, with which he remained until May, 1920, when he accepted the cashiership of the University State Bank of Champaign, which he has represented in that official capacity to the present time. His thorough knowledge of banking methods has constituted a valuable element in the successful control of the institution.

In 1922 Mr. Hayes was united in marriage to Blanche Shirley, who is a native of Kentucky and was graduated from the University of Illinois with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is a short story writer of merit and figures actively in the club and social affairs of her home community. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are the parents of a son, William B. (II).

Mr. Hayes is a charter member of Champaign County Post of the American Legion. He is a trustee of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, formerly served as treasurer of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and also has membership in the University Club, the Champaign Country Club and the Izaak Walton Club.

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### FIRST STATE BANK.

Fisher.

The First State Bank of Fisher had its inception in a private financial concern which was organized as the Farmers Exchange Bank on the 1st of March, 1903, by George W. Busey and Matthew W. Busey of Urbana, Illinois, and William H. Fisher and Captain J. B. Lester of Fisher, Illinois. This was incorporated in 1913 as the First State Bank of Fisher with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. During the entire period of its existence the institution has been located on the east side of the main street in the village of Fisher. Its first officers were as follows: Matthew W. Busey, president; George W. Busey, vice president; William H. Fisher, cashier; and Walter E. Oliver, assistant cashier. The bank's official personnel at the present time is as follows: S. H. Busey, president; G. W. Busey, vice president; W. S. Hinton, vice president; Clara Pickett, cashier; and Grace Neal, assistant cashier.

The first day's deposits totaled twenty-eight thousand dollars. The growth of the First State Bank of Fisher was very rapid until it reached deposits of one hundred thousand dollars, at which point it remained for many years. During this period the profits were always large ones. The expenses were very light during this time and all of the loans were safe ones. In 1918 the management of the bank was taken over by S. H. Busey of Urbana, Illinois, who succeeded to and purchased the interest held in the institution by the Oliver family. (The Olivers had acquired the interest of William H. Fisher in 1908.) From this time on the deposits increased until they were over three hundred and fifty thousand dollars in 1919-20. Then a period of deflation began and



they dropped to one hundred thousand dollars for over one year, after which they have averaged one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are George W. Busey, Matthew W. Busey, William H. Fisher, Captain J. B. Lester, Lewis D. Oliver, Walter E. Oliver, Edgar Oliver, Winfield S. Hinton and Simeon H. Busey.

The First State Bank of Fisher is at this time devoting its efforts to safety measures and to the education of the people of the community in the matter of growing more live stock, dairy cattle and poultry.

The following interesting statement was submitted by one of the officials of the institution: "Our business is derived mostly from grains raised and sold. This district for many years has been a straight grain growing community. Great profits have been made in such farming here during the life of this bank. During the past years from 1921 it has become unprofitable to farm in this manner and it has been one long labor on the part of this bank to teach our customers how to farm and handle live stock. The profits will always be light until the farmers learn how to diversify their farming. As a private bank this bank backed and carried to financial success some two hundred families. This was done in the days when it was common custom for a country private banker to take on and carry tenant farmers until they made a success and were able to buy their own property. In this way as well as others this bank earned the friendship of the community and helped to make it one of the very best communities in the state of Illinois. This bank was always first in seeing the need of various improvements and then in leading the people to secure these improvements. Good schools, good churches, new buildings, fine grain shipping elevators would not be here if it were not for the help rendered this community by this bank and by the foresight and leadership of its officers. This bank was quick to see the advantages of the farmer-owned elevators and shipping associations. The Farmers Grain and Coal Company, which was promoted by the officers of this bank, was one of the first of its kind in the country and was a great factor in bringing fair prices to this community."

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Urbana.

The First National Bank of Urbana, which was established as a national bank in 1883, is the successor of the private banking firm of Burpee, Curtis & Richards. The original capital of the institution was fifty thousand dollars and its first officers were as follows: Charles L. Burpee, president; G. W. Curtis, vice president; and Patrick Richards, cashier. The bank has had but five presidents. Charles L. Burpee, its first executive head, was followed by Patrick Richards, the predecessor of Francis M. Wright, who in turn was succeeded by Andrew F. Fay. The last named died in November, 1925, and his son, Douglas Richards Fay, has served as president of the First National Bank since January, 1926. G. W. Curtis, Andrew F. Fay, Douglas R. Fay and C. W. Richards have filled the official position of vice president, while

Patrick Richards, Andrew F. Fay and G. W. Webber have served in the capacity of cashier.

The men who have figured most actively in the building up of the business of the First National Bank of Urbana are Charles L. Burpee, Patrick Richards and Andrew F. Fay. The institution transacts a general banking business and its patronage has shown steady growth in every department. It has membership in the Federal Reserve System. While its capital still stands at fifty thousand dollars, the First National Bank of Urbana has a place on the "honor roll," for it has a surplus of fifty thousand dollars and undivided profits of more than ten thousand dollars. The bank carries deposits of more than a half million dollars and is one of the thriving financial institutions of Champaign county.

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#### ANDREW F. FAY.

Andrew F. Fay figured prominently in financial circles of Champaign county for many years as president of the First National Bank of Urbana and was in the United States consular service during the presidential administrations of Grover Cleveland and William McKinley. He had attained the age of sixty-nine years when he passed away on the 27th of November, 1925, his birth having occurred at Utica, New York, on the 2d of June, 1856. He acquired his education in the Christian Brothers' Academy at the place of his nativity and came to Illinois as a youth of fourteen, in 1870. Making his way to Champaign county, he was employed by his uncle, the late Patrick Richards, who was then engaged in the mercantile business at Tolono. At the expiration of a year, he returned to New York to complete his education, and in 1872 rejoined his uncle at Tolono, remaining there until 1896.

Mr. Fay had always been active in democratic politics and during Grover Cleveland's first administration as president was appointed United States consul to Stettin, Germany, serving there until 1890. At the close of the Cleveland administration, Mr. Fay entered the First National Bank of Urbana as cashier, his uncle in the meantime having become president of that institution. In 1894 he was again honored by Mr. Cleveland by appointment as United States consul to Denia, Spain, which post he held with distinction throughout the second Cleveland administration and during that of President McKinley until war was declared between Spain and the United States. He was recalled in 1898 and resumed his position as cashier of the First National Bank of Urbana, later becoming vice president and general manager and finally president of the institution, of which he continued at the head throughout the remainder of his life.

Mr. Fay was widely known for his interest in music and in University of Illinois affairs. He was a member of the University Choral Society and had sung in many musical productions. He was one of the oldest members of the University Club and had been affiliated with Urbana Lodge No. 157, A. F. & A. M., since 1903. He was a gifted linguist, speaking Italian, Spanish, French and German fluently.

In 1891 Mr. Fay was married to Miss Susie G. Kelly of Greencastle, Indiana. They became the parents of two sons: Lieutenant Donald Fay, a West Point graduate, now stationed in the Philippines; and Douglas Richards, who has succeeded his father as president of the First National Bank of Urbana. Douglas R. Fay is married and has a son, Andrew F. Fay (II).

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#### DOUGLAS RICHARDS FAY.

Douglas Richards Fay, who succeeded his father as president of the First National Bank of Urbana in January, 1926, is widely known as a young financier of marked ability and as a citizen of exemplary character. He was born at Urbana,



W. H. C.





Champaign county, Illinois, on the 24th of April, 1900, the son of Andrew Francis and Susie G. (Kelly) Fay. A biography of the father appears elsewhere.

Douglas R. Fay supplemented his early education by a course of study in Dartmouth College of Hanover, New Hampshire, and subsequently matriculated in the University of Illinois at Urbana, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1921. His initial experience in the field of banking was gained in the service of the People's Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, with which institution he was connected until 1923, when he entered the First National Bank of Urbana, of which he was elected vice president in the following year. In January, 1926, he was chosen president of the institution as the successor of his father, who had died in November of the previous year. As head of this strong bank he is directing its affairs in a manner highly satisfactory to stockholders and depositors alike.

In 1924 Mr. Fay was united in marriage to Miss Clara Dunseth, daughter of J. M. Dunseth of Champaign, Illinois. They have become the parents of a son, Andrew Francis Fay (II). Mrs. Fay takes a leading part in club and social activities of the younger married set in her home community.

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### FIRST STATE BANK.

Urbana.

The First State Bank of Urbana was organized in 1913 by F. E. Williamson, W. C. Congleton and S. E. Huff with a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars. Its first officers were S. E. Huff, president, and Ira Rigdon, cashier. The institution has grown steadily since its organization and is at this time (1925) one of the most successful in the state. The First State Bank of Urbana has never been operated in an attempt to outgrow other financial institutions but with the intent of becoming "reliable" instead of "big." This spirit of conservation has ever been its policy, and it has achieved a reputation for careful business management of which its officers have every reason to be proud and which is a source of much satisfaction to its depositors. The institution conducts a general banking business which includes all branches except a trust department. Occupying the same premises in which it began business, the First State Bank has remodeled the building to its present thoroughly modern condition. Its business growth has been steady and its prospects are bright. The work of building up the institution has largely devolved upon Herman L. Ascher, president.

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### HERMAN L. ASCHER.

Herman L. Ascher was born at South Bend, Indiana, in 1884, the son of O. K. and Mary (Stiles) Ascher, who are of French and English ancestry, respectively. His early education was acquired in the grade schools of Spokane, Washington, and his initial experience in the business world was gained as a salesman, in which capacity he was employed for three years. Subsequently he attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in preparation for the profession of teaching, which he followed for a time. Attracted to the field of railroad operation, he was next connected with various railroad companies, including the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Big Four), until 1916, when he came to the conclusion that he was best fitted for the work incident to the management of banking affairs. His superiors in the railway service expressed considerable regret when he resigned

his position to assume the duties of bookkeeper in the University Bank of Champaign. Soon thereafter he identified himself with the First State Bank of Urbana, with which he has been continuously connected to the present time. In 1918 he was advanced to the cashiership of the institution. His pronounced ability and his devotion to his work marked him as a coming man, and in 1925, while still "on the sunny side of forty," he was elected to the presidency of the First State Bank of Urbana by its stockholders. The bare statement of these facts is sufficient to show that Herman L. Ascher is at the head of the First State Bank not because his forebears established the institution and he inherited the stock, but because of his demonstrated ability in safeguarding and promoting the interests of its stockholders. The control of financial institutions is attained in only two ways—by wealth, inherited or earned, and by natural banking ability. Mr. Ascher won his place by the latter means. Though his duties as head of the First State Bank claim the major part of his time and attention, he also serves as president of the Cleveland and Apperson Automobile Agency.

In 1917 Mr. Ascher was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Huss, a native of Urbana, Illinois, who manifests an active interest in club and social affairs. They are the parents of a daughter, Jeanette Alice.

Mr. Ascher is a republican in politics but has neither sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of office. He has membership in the Hamilton Club of Chicago, is treasurer of the Association of Commerce and also belongs to the Urbana Golf and Country Club. In fraternal circles he is known as a Knight Templar Mason, an Elk and a Knight of Pythias. The sterling traits of his character are many and all who know him speak of him in terms of high regard.

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#### BUSEY'S STATE BANK.

Urbana.

Busey's State Bank, the oldest financial institution in Urbana, had its inception in 1868 and has thus been in existence for a period of fifty-eight years. In 1913 it was incorporated under its present name. The institution has a paid-up capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to five thousand, six hundred and eighty dollars and deposits which total seven hundred and eighty thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

The official personnel of Busey's State Bank at the present time is as follows: M. W. Busey, president; P. G. Busey, vice president; G. H. Baker, cashier; and C. A. Bongart, assistant cashier.

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#### URBANA BANKING COMPANY.

In the year 1903, J. H. Savage, Fred E. Eubling, J. H. Thornburn and D. C. Busey established the Urbana Banking Company with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. The first officers of the institution were as follows: J. H. Savage, president; J. W. Shuck, vice president; and J. H. Thornburn, cashier. Mr. Savage remained the executive head of the bank until 1921, when he was succeeded by J. H. Thornburn. The vice presidents following J. W. Shuck were J. H. Savage and E. E. Rea. The Urbana Banking Company has had but two cashiers: J. H. Thornburn, who now fills the official position of president; and J. W. Huss, who has occupied the cashiership since 1921.



The present premises of the bank on one of the prominent corners of Main street in Urbana have been occupied by the institution since its establishment, but the quarters were remodeled and modernized in 1907. The bank has enjoyed steady business growth and its deposits have increased from a nominal sum to more than one million dollars. The expansion, prosperity and present satisfactory condition of the Urbana Banking Company are largely attributable to the well directed efforts of J. H. Savage, J. H. Thornburn and J. W. Huss.

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#### JAMES WESLEY HUSS.

James Wesley Huss, who has been active in the field of finance during his entire business career, is well known as the efficient and popular cashier of the Urbana Banking Company of Urbana. He was born in the year 1881 in Sidney township, Champaign county, Illinois, on the home farm of his parents, W. W. and Isabelle (Birdsell) Huss. The father, a native of Champaign county, Illinois, has long figured actively in local affairs and is a man of considerable influence in his community. A stalwart friend of the cause of education, W. W. Huss has been a trustee of the school board for many years and was president for several years.

James W. Huss supplemented his grade and high school education by a course of study at the University of Illinois. As above indicated, banking activities have claimed his attention since the beginning of his identification with business interests. He first served as assistant cashier of a bank at Cleveland, Mississippi, for four years, on the expiration of which period he returned to Illinois in 1910 and became connected with the Urbana Banking Company, of which he was made assistant cashier in 1912. Nine years later, in 1921, he succeeded J. H. Thornburn in the cashiership of the Urbana Banking Company, which he has since represented in that official capacity. A capable financier as well as a man who easily wins and holds friends, the efforts of Mr. Huss have constituted an important factor in the bank's continued growth and success. He is the secretary of the Champaign County Bankers Federation and also an active member of the group and state banking organizations.

In 1907 Mr. Huss was united in marriage to Miss Eva Robinette, who is a native of Indiana and a graduate of the University of Illinois. She takes a prominent part in Urbana's social and club activities and is serving as treasurer of the Iota Club, treasurer of the Music Study Club and president of the Alpha Chi Omega sorority. Her vocal talent has afforded much pleasure to her many friends. By her marriage she has one son, James Wesley (II), who is a senior at the high school.

At all times Mr. Huss has manifested a public-spirited and helpful interest in matters pertaining to civic progress and his cooperation is never withheld from any project looking toward the general welfare. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government as chairman in connection with the Salvation Army drives and also took an active part in the various Liberty Loan campaigns. He is a member of the Salvation Army board in Champaign county, has served as master of the local organization of Boy Scouts and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Rotary Club. Mr. Huss is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, is a past exalted ruler of the local organization of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has been treasurer of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He likewise belongs to Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity, and is a member of the board of the Illinois Beta Association. He now fills the position of chairman on the Urbana high school alumni athletic board. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian and he belongs to the Men's Club of the church of that denomination at Urbana. He is widely known as a prosperous financier and valued citizen, and Champaign county is proud to number him among her native sons.

## RAYNOR-BABB STATE BANK.

Homer.

A little over a quarter of a century ago Eugene N. Raynor and Charles Daniel Babb established at Homer the banking house of the Raynor-Babb Company, under which name they faithfully served the people of the community until the passage of the state banking act in 1920. In that year the name of the institution was changed to the Raynor-Babb State Bank and the capital stock was increased from twenty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars, at which figure it now stands, with surplus and profits amounting to nearly twenty thousand dollars. The steady growth of the bank, both in the amount of deposits and prestige, is but an evidence of the confidence it has won not only among the people of its own community but those of adjoining sections. Among bankers and financiers the institution is regarded as one of the sturdiest moneyed concerns in the state. Its first officers were Charles D. Babb, president, and F. A. Raynor, vice president.

The growth of the Raynor-Babb State Bank is due largely to the efforts and ability of Charles D. Babb, who has filled the office of president since the foundation of the institution and has of late years added the duties of cashier to those of executive head.

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CHARLES DANIEL BABB.

Charles Daniel Babb is both president and cashier of the Raynor-Babb State Bank of Homer, which he established in association with Eugene N. Raynor in 1900 and of which he has been the executive head from the beginning. His birth occurred on a farm in Champaign county, Illinois, on the 2d of January, 1867, his parents being Milton and Elizabeth (Litler) Babb, natives of Virginia, who settled in this state in 1852. The father here devoted his attention to the pursuits of farming and stock raising to the time of his death and became widely and favorably known throughout the community, numbering his friends by the score. Mr. Babb of this review is descended from colonial families of America in both the paternal and maternal lines. Several representatives of the Litler family served under General Washington in the Revolutionary war.

Charles D. Babb acquired his early education at the local schools and continued his studies in the Illinois College at Jacksonville. After completing his term therein he spent two years on the home farm and then entered the service of the Champaign National Bank, with which he was connected for five years. It was in 1900, as above indicated, that he organized the Raynor-Babb Company at Homer in partnership with Eugene N. Raynor, a lifelong financier. Mr. Babb was elected to the presidency and has since remained at the head of the institution, the name of which was changed to the Raynor-Babb State Bank in 1920. His well directed efforts have constituted an important factor in its steady growth and expansion. Eugene N. Raynor, who passed away in 1912, was never active in the management of the bank. He came to Champaign county as manager of the Broadlands Farm, and possessing a keen knowledge of men, associated himself with Mr. Babb, whose ability he at once recognized. He made his home at Champaign and while his advice and counsel were at all times available, the active control of the Raynor-Babb State Bank devolved upon Mr. Babb, who now serves in the dual official capacity of president and cashier.

In 1892 Mr. Babb was united in marriage to Miss Alta M. Woody, daughter of Ancil C. Woody, a merchant of Homer. Mrs. Babb figures as prominently in the social and club life of the community as does her husband in commercial and civic affairs. She is president of the nineteenth district of the Federation of Women's Clubs, has membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, the

Daughters of 1812, and the Eastern Star and takes a leading part in social activities. By her marriage she has become the mother of a daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, a talented young woman who is a graduate of Wellesley College and is an assistant in the National Congressional Library at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Babb gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has at all times manifested a helpful interest in community development. He formerly served as president of the board of trustees of the State School for the Blind at Jacksonville, is now president of the board of education at Homer and has been also a member of the Homer town board, the library board and the Champaign County Historical Society. During the period of the world conflict he participated actively in all war work, serving as chairman in the various Liberty Loan drives and winning the distinction of being the first chairman in the United States to raise his quota. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee. A gentleman of true culture and refinement, Charles D. Babb is a worthy scion of an honored old American family and exemplifies in his life the highest standards of American manhood and chivalry. The community in which he resides has long ranked him with its leading citizens and prominent financiers.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Ivesdale.

The First National Bank of Ivesdale had its inception in a private financial concern which was organized in 1892 by W. A. Miller and John Dighton of Monticello, Illinois, both of whom are now deceased. A decade later, in 1902, it was converted into a national bank with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The first officers of the institution were W. A. Miller, John Dighton, H. J. Robinson, J. G. Chambers and James L. Allman. The above named have figured more than any other persons in the continued success of the bank. The First National Bank of Ivesdale has always enjoyed a good patronage and has had the confidence of the community, ever endeavoring to be conservative and careful yet trying to serve the needs of the people to the fullest extent. The official personnel at the present time is as follows: R. E. Milligan, president; D. J. Holtermann, vice president; Ralph Rose, cashier; and J. L. Meyers, assistant cashier.

Deriving its business entirely from the representatives of agricultural interests, the First National Bank of Ivesdale is cooperating with the various farmer organizations. It is in a very strong position from a financial point of view and the future prospects for continued success and prosperity are bright.

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### LONGVIEW STATE BANK.

The Longview State Bank of Longview had its inception in a private financial concern which was established under the name of the Longview Bank in November, 1899, by S. A. Howard, E. L. Wiese, A. C. Amsler, C. C. Amsler and M. H. Keefe with a capital of four thousand dollars. On the 1st of January, 1921, this business was taken over by the Longview State Bank. The first officers were as follows: S. A. Howard, president; E. L. Wiese, vice president; and C. C. Amsler, cashier. The official personnel of the institution



at the present time is as follows: M. H. Keefe, president; A. G. Anderson, vice president; E. C. Churchill, cashier; and D. D. White, assistant cashier. The steady growth and success of the bank is largely attributable to the efforts and ability of C. C. Amsler, E. L. Wiese and M. H. Keefe.

The Longview State Bank has a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars. Its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 showed surplus and profits amounting to ten thousand, one hundred and twenty dollars and total deposits of one hundred and seventy-eight thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars. The institution derives practically all of its business from the farmers of the community in which it is located.

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#### OGDEN BANK.

The Ogden Bank of Ogden was established in 1891 by E. C. Busey and L. A. Summers and was at first conducted as a private moneyed concern but later became a state bank. The institution has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of four thousand, five hundred dollars, while its deposits amount to nearly one-quarter of a million dollars. It serves an extensive farming section and is a solid and substantial financial institution which maintains front rank among the country banks of the state.

The present officers of the Ogden Bank are as follows: M. W. Busey, president; Paul G. Busey, vice president; and Abner Silkey, cashier. The business is under the active management of the last named. M. W. Busey is also the president of the Busey State Bank of Urbana.

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#### ABNER SILKEY.

Abner Silkey, executive officer of the Ogden Bank of Ogden, has been officially connected with this institution in the capacity of cashier since 1917. He was born on a farm in the vicinity of Ogden, Champaign county, Illinois, in February, 1880, the son of J. B. and Harriet (Cooper) Silkey. His father, a native of Ohio, came to Illinois in 1860 and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in Champaign county. The paternal grandfather of Abner Silkey, was a distinguished French physician who settled in America in the early days of the republic and built up a large practice in this country.

Abner Silkey obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of Ogden and received his more advanced intellectual training as a student in the University of Illinois and in the State Normal College. For a period of ten years he engaged in the profession of teaching, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge which he had acquired and rising to the position of principal. Subsequently he entered the field of banking as cashier of the First State Bank of Urbana, with which he was thus identified for three years. It was in 1917 that he resigned this position to become cashier and manager of the Ogden Bank of Ogden, which has remained under his control to the present time and has prospered steadily by reason of his capable direction.

In 1901 Mr. Silkey wedded Miss Amanda E. Bensyl, daughter of J. B. Bensyl, a well known agriculturist. Mrs. Silkey is an officer of the Eastern Star, a member of the White Shrine and a Pythian Sister. Like her husband, she was a successful school teacher prior to her marriage and she now takes an active part in club and social affairs, being among the leading and highly esteemed women of her community. Mr. and Mrs. Silkey are the parents of two daughters: Har-

riet, the wife of Roy Hays, who is a successful farmer and popular young citizen; and Mary, the wife of Ralph E. Dale, assistant cashier of the Ogden Bank.

In politics Mr. Silkey is a democrat but not a rabid partisan. He has filled the office of tax collector and has served for many years as a member of the senatorial committee. At all times he has manifested a willingness to serve his town and county without remuneration in any manner that may promote the general welfare and has been a dominant factor in civic affairs. During the period of the world conflict he served as township chairman in the various war drives, while at the present time he is treasurer of the local Red Cross and chairman of the township educational committee. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, being past master of the blue lodge, past commander of the Knights Templar commandery and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He attends the services of the Methodist church, has membership in the Urbana Golf and Country Club and in the various banking associations and is an official of the County Federation. Throughout the community which has always been his home, Abner Silkey is regarded as a capable financier, valued citizen and loyal friend.

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### BANK OF PESOTUM.

The Bank of Pesotum at Pesotum had its inception in a private financial concern conducted under the name of Bragg, Helm & Company. Its first officers were A. W. Bragg, president, and H. D. Blake, cashier.

The present officers of the Bank of Pesotum are as follows: John W. Reinhart, president; P. T. O'Brien, vice president; J. A. Heinz, cashier; and H. W. Holl, assistant cashier. The institution has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to eight thousand dollars and deposits which total one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Rantoul.

The First National Bank of Rantoul was established by Herbert West and Henry J. Steffler in the year 1899. Its first officers were as follows: Herbert West, president; H. J. Steffler, vice president; and Edward B. Rogers, cashier. After two years, in 1901, Mr. West was succeeded in the presidency by Fred Collison, who remained the head of the institution until 1914, while William Howard Wheat served as executive vice president from 1909 until 1914 and president during the past twelve years. H. J. Steffler has continued in the official capacity of vice president from the beginning. The position of cashier has been filled by Edward B. Rogers, Harry Collison, Winnie Miller and Bart Rice, who has remained the incumbent since 1907, or for a period of nineteen years.

The present home of the First National Bank of Rantoul was erected in 1901 and is strictly up-to-date in every detail. The institution has capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits of forty-two thousand, four hundred and sixty dollars and forty-eight cents and deposits amounting to five hundred and fifty thousand, one hundred and seventy-eight

dollars and ten cents. Its resources total six hundred and ninety-two thousand, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents. It is a member of the Federal Reserve System of Banks, the strongest financial system on earth.

The First National Bank of Rantoul is an institution of great value to its section. Operated on the most liberal plan consistent with conservative banking, the institution offers valuable service to its patrons. Its slogan, "Large enough to accommodate you—small enough to appreciate you," illustrates the attitude of the bank toward its patrons. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Harry Collison, Fred Collison, William Howard Wheat and Bart Rice. The present officers of the institution are as follows: W. H. Wheat, president; H. J. Steffler, vice president; Bart Rice, cashier; Esther Brettell, assistant cashier; and Kenneth T. Frost, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are W. H. Wheat, O. E. Williams, Bart Rice, P. J. Murray, Sep. S. Smith and H. J. Steffler.

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#### WILLIAM HOWARD WHEAT.

William Howard Wheat, who has occupied the presidency of the First National Bank of Rantoul during the past twelve years, has been continuously identified with this institution since he became officially connected therewith in the capacity of vice president in 1909. His birth occurred at Kahoka, Clark county, Missouri, in February, 1879, his parents being Rev. Thomas J. and Sarah (Martin) Wheat, natives of Indiana and North Carolina, respectively. The father, a minister of the Methodist church, was greatly beloved by his people throughout the various communities in which he preached the Word of God. He was a Civil war veteran, having served as captain in an Iowa regiment during the period of hostilities between the north and the south.

William H. Wheat obtained his early education in the grade schools of Quincy, Illinois, where he afterward continued his studies in the Chaddock College, while subsequently he pursued a course in the Gem City Business College of Quincy. He had attained the age of eighteen when in 1897 he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, which claimed his time and energies until 1900, when he accepted the cashiership of the bank at Thomasboro, Champaign county, Illinois. The institution was incorporated in 1906 and Mr. Wheat maintained his connection therewith for fourteen years longer or until 1920. He became vice president of the First National Bank of Rantoul in 1909 and was actively engaged in the management of both banks. He was chosen president of the latter in 1914 and has served as its executive head to the present time. His ability as a financier is widely recognized and his efforts have contributed materially to the steady growth and success of the First National Bank of Rantoul. Mr. Wheat is a member of the Chicago Chapter of the American Institute of Banking and formerly served as chairman of the Champaign County Group of the Illinois Bankers Association.

In 1902 Mr. Wheat was married to Mabel Williams, daughter of Henry Williams, a merchant of Rantoul, Illinois. They have a son, James Howard, an ambitious boy of great promise who is industriously pursuing his studies in the Junior high school.

Mr. Wheat is a republican in his political views but has neither sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of office, serving only in such positions as tax collector and township treasurer, which he regards in the light of a civic duty. At the time of the world conflict he demonstrated his patriotism by service as chairman in connection with the various government drives and Red Cross campaigns and in other war work. He is a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and has further fraternal connections with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having filled all the chairs in the local organi-



zation of the last named. Mr. Wheat likewise belongs to the Champaign Club, the Champaign Country Club and the Rantoul Club and is favorably known in social as well as financial, fraternal and civic circles of the community.

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#### BART RICE.

Bart Rice, cashier of the First National Bank of Rantoul, has thus served the institution faithfully and efficiently for nearly two decades. He was born in Vermilion county, Illinois, in 1880, the son of W. H. and Caroline (Sperry) Rice. His father, a native of Kentucky, turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in Vermilion county after coming to this state.

Bart Rice attended the grade and high schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks entered the field of banking, remaining in the service of a financial institution at Potomac, Illinois, until 1907. He had risen to the official position of cashier when he severed his connection therewith to become identified in a similar capacity with the First National Bank of Rantoul, which he has represented as cashier through the intervening period of nineteen years. He is also the secretary of the Rantoul Savings Homestead and Loan Association.

In 1905 Mr. Rice was united in marriage to Miss Clara Scott, daughter of F. D. Scott, a farmer by occupation. They are the parents of two children: William B., who is attending the University of Illinois; and Virlon, a high school student.

Mr. Rice supports the men and measures of the republican party in exercising his right of franchise and has made a commendable record as alderman of Rantoul. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee, and he also belongs to the Rantoul Club. His many friends esteem him highly as a man of genuine personal worth, as a banker of ability and as a citizen who is ever loyal to the best interests of the community.

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#### FOWLER STATE BANK.

Rantoul.

The Fowler State Bank of Rantoul was organized as the Fowler Bank by Ulysses Grant Fowler in 1917 and was conducted as a private moneyed concern until 1921, when the institution assumed its present name. It has a capital of fifty thousand dollars and surplus of thirty thousand dollars. The first officers were Ulysses G. Fowler, president; John Wood, vice president; and T. B. Weber, cashier. The official personnel at the present time is as follows: Wiley M. Fowler, president; John Wood, vice president; and H. L. Wood, cashier.

The men who have figured most prominently in the expansion and uninterrupted success of the Fowler State Bank are the Messrs. Fowler and Wood. A general banking business is transacted, and the present condition and prospects of the institution are most satisfactory.

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#### ULYSSES GRANT FOWLER.

Ulysses Grant Fowler, who organized the Fowler State Bank of Rantoul in 1917, remained the executive head of the institution to the time of his death, which occurred on the 13th of September, 1923. He was born in Vermilion county Illinois, a son of Willy and Mary (Dillon) Fowler. The father, whose birth occurred in Marion county, Ohio, on the 9th of August, 1827, came from the Buckeye

state to Illinois in 1864 and took up his permanent abode among the pioneer settlers of Vermilion county. He engaged in agricultural pursuits on an extensive scale and was for many years the largest stock raiser in the county.

Ulysses G. Fowler supplemented his early education by a college course in Danville and after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to agricultural interests, which claimed his time and energies throughout the years of his active business career. It was in 1917, as above noted, that he organized what is now known as the Fowler State Bank of Rantoul, of which he served as president during the remainder of his life and in the successful control of which his efforts constituted an important factor.

In 1890, at Penfield, Champaign county, this state, Mr. Fowler was united in marriage to Ella A. Wolf and they became the parents of two sons, namely: Wiley Marion, who is president of the Fowler State Bank of Rantoul; and Leland Stanford, who is engaged in the grain business at Champaign and who is married and has one child. Mrs. Ella A. (Wolf) Fowler is a member of the Champaign and Urbana Social Science Club of Champaign.

Mr. Fowler gave his political support to the republican party, believing its principles most conducive to good government. During the period of the World war he worked earnestly in promoting the success of the various drives and campaigns. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his passing the community sustained the loss of one of its prominent bankers and most highly respected citizens.

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#### WILEY MARION FOWLER.

Wiley Marion Fowler, a capable and successful young financier of Champaign county, succeeded his father as president of the Fowler State Bank of Rantoul, of which he has been at the head since 1923. His birth occurred at Penfield, Champaign county, Illinois, in the year 1891, his parents being Ulysses Grant and Ella A. (Wolf) Fowler. He acquired his early education in grade and high schools and continued his studies in the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915. Thereafter he engaged in agricultural pursuits and he is still the owner of eight hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land. In September, 1923, he succeeded his deceased father in the presidency of the Fowler State Bank of Rantoul, of which he has remained the executive head to the present time. He is also a director of the University Line and is numbered among the enterprising and representative young bankers and business men of the community.

Mr. Fowler exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, is serving as treasurer of the blue lodge and is also treasurer of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. A young man of many admirable personal characteristics, he has gained an extensive circle of warm friends in social and fraternal as well as in financial circles of his native county.

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#### FARMERS FIRST STATE BANK.

Sadorus.

The Farmers First State Bank of Sadorus, which began business on the 10th of July, 1910, was organized by R. E. Catheart of Champaign, Illinois, in association with David Rice, a retired agriculturist of Sadorus, and Clifton Chambers, a farmer of Sadorus. The capital stock was twenty-five thousand dollars. The first officers of the institution were as follows: David Rice, president; J. T. Roberts, vice president; and R. E. Catheart, cashier. J. T. Roberts was elected president after the death of David Rice in 1914 and remained

the executive head of the bank until the following year, when he left his farm and removed to Bondville, Illinois, being succeeded in the presidency by J. W. Mathews, the present incumbent. R. E. Cathcart resigned as cashier and disposed of his stock in March, 1918, since which time Arthur Goers has served in the official capacity of cashier. Arthur Goers had represented the institution as assistant cashier for three years prior to March, 1918. The present official personnel of the Farmers First State Bank of Sadorus is as follows: J. W. Mathews, president; C. W. Schroeder, vice president; Arthur Goers, cashier; and A. M. Schwerdtfeger, assistant cashier.

This bank has enjoyed a steady growth, having at all times endeavored to serve the best interests of the community in which it is located. Its business is being expanded along the lines of general banking, checking deposits, time deposits and savings. The present condition of the institution is very satisfactory. Sadorus, a small town of five hundred population, is located in Champaign county in the corn belt.

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### ST. JOSEPH STATE BANK.

The St. Joseph State Bank of St. Joseph had its inception in a private moneyed concern which was established in 1903 by F. B. Venum, J. S. Peters, J. R. Dilling and U. S. Glasscock under the name of the St. Joseph Bank. In the year 1921 this became the St. Joseph State Bank with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and the following officers: F. B. Venum, president; C. P. Mills, vice president; and Walter C. Peters, cashier. The above named have continued in their respective official capacities to the present time.

The fact that St. Joseph is a small community in proximity to the larger towns of Danville, Champaign and Urbana has not prevented the steady growth of the business of the St. Joseph State Bank, which is now in a highly prosperous condition. Conducting a general banking business in a modern, well equipped building, the institution has rendered valuable service to the farmers of the surrounding community and has gained their confidence and support by its policy of liberality and helpfulness. Among bankers it enjoys an enviable reputation as a solid and substantial financial institution.

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### WALTER C. PETERS.

The active management of the St. Joseph State Bank of St. Joseph devolves upon Walter C. Peters, its cashier, who became identified with the institution in the capacity of assistant cashier in the year 1911, a decade prior to its organization as a state bank. A native son of Champaign county, Illinois, he was born at Mayview on the 4th of August, 1884, his parents being J. W. and Margaret (Karr) Peters, worthy pioneers of that county, descended from early families of Kentucky.

In the acquirement of an education Walter C. Peters attended the grade and high schools of his native county and also pursued a course of study in Eureka College. His initial experience in the business world was gained in connection with the grain trade, which claimed his attention for a period of four years. Subsequently he engaged in the lumber business at Urbana until 1911, when he entered the field of banking as assistant cashier in the old St. Joseph Bank, of which he



was chosen cashier in 1917. Four years later, in 1921, when this became a state bank, he was elected cashier thereof and in this official capacity has since remained in executive charge of the institution, the steady growth and success of which is largely attributable to his careful control.

In 1912 Mr. Peters was united in marriage to Miss Fern Messinger, the daughter of M. A. and Margaret Messinger of Peoria, Illinois. They are the parents of a son and a daughter, Walter Russell and Margaret Ann, both pupils in the grade schools. Mrs. Peters takes an active part in social affairs, is a prominent member of the various local women's clubs and also belongs to the Eastern Star.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Peters has supported the men and measures of the republican party. He has made a most creditable record in the positions of village clerk and treasurer of the school board, which are the only public offices he has cared to accept. During the period of the World war he was perhaps the busiest man in Champaign county, for in addition to his arduous duties at the bank he served as food administrator, as local chairman of the various Liberty Loan drives and also participated in other war activities.

A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity he is a past master of his blue lodge, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has also filled all of the chairs in the local organization of the Knights of Pythias. An active and consistent member of the Church of Christ, he has served as superintendent of its Sunday school and is now chairman of its official board. Mr. Peters has always lived in Champaign county and is justly accounted one of its prominent and highly esteemed citizens.

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#### STATE BANK OF SIDNEY.

The State Bank of Sidney was established in 1911 by James Floyd Rankin and his associates with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution has since proved of material benefit to the community and has grown not by leaps and bounds but in a steady, conservative way. Its first officers were as follows: George Cole, president; Edmund Hays, vice president; and J. F. Rankin, cashier. Mr. Cole was succeeded in the presidency by Luther Fisher, the predecessor of J. F. Rankin. Edmund Hays was succeeded as vice president by J. W. Cole, while Herman Humes became cashier when Mr. Rankin was chosen president.

That the State Bank of Sidney has won the confidence of the people of the community is evidenced in the fact that its deposits after only fifteen years of business are within a fraction of the amount carried by another financial concern in the neighborhood that has been serving the community for more than four decades. The institution was established as a commercial bank, and while loans are made on farms, it has never been what is known as a mortgage bank. Its premises on the main street are fully equipped for the conduct of a general banking business, having safety deposit boxes, fireproof safes, etc.

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#### JAMES FLOYD RANKIN.

James Floyd Rankin, who entered the field of banking at the age of fifteen years, established the State Bank of Sidney in 1911 and is now the executive head of the institution. His birth occurred in Piatt county, Illinois, in 1879, his parents being Joseph H. and Margaret E. (Brown) Rankin. His ancestors were Virginians

of pre-Revolutionary stock. Joseph H. Rankin, the father of J. F. Rankin, came to Illinois in the early '50s and was a successful farmer and merchant.

James F. Rankin supplemented his grade school education by a course of study in a Chicago business college. He was a youth of fifteen when he obtained employment as clerk in a bank at De Land, Platt county, in the service of which he remained for five years and rose to the position of assistant cashier. Desiring a broader field of endeavor, he accepted a position as teller at the National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, Missouri, with which he continued for nearly three years, while subsequently he spent four years in the service of the First National Bank of Champaign. A considerable advance in salary having been offered him, Mr. Rankin assumed the duties of assistant superintendent with the Republic Iron & Steel Company at Moline, Illinois, with which he was thus connected for a period of four years. On returning to his own section of the state he decided upon Sidney as the most desirable and available site for a bank and accordingly in 1911 organized the State Bank of Sidney, giving to that community an up-to-date financial institution operated on modern lines. He was chosen cashier and in 1926 became president. Long experience has made Mr. Rankin a thoroughly posted banker and he is widely recognized as a financier of marked ability. He belongs to the various banking associations and formerly served as chairman of the Champaign County Federation.

In 1901 Mr. Rankin was married to Miss Irma Dresback, daughter of John Dresback, an agriculturist of De Land, Illinois. Their family numbers three daughters and a son, namely: Esther B., the wife of A. C. Zeigler, who is in the United States mail service in Chicago; Helen M., a junior in the University of Illinois; Dwight D., who is a sophomore in the University of Illinois; and Kathryn, a high school student.

A republican in politics, Mr. Rankin has never sought nor desired public office but has withheld his aid and cooperation from no civic project looking toward community welfare. During the period of the World war he served as local chairman in the different bond drives and also aided in other patriotic work in support of the government. He is a well known Mason, past master of his blue lodge, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Rankin is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs. He is a board member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has served as superintendent of its Sunday school. His course in every relation of life has been actuated by high ideals and worthy motives. He enjoys high standing in financial circles by reason of his banking ability, while his pleasing personality has gained him well merited popularity in social circles.

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### SEYMOUR STATE BANK.

The Seymour State Bank of Seymour had its inception in a private moneyed concern which was organized by J. N. Dighton and Frank Hetishee in 1904 and which was conducted as the Dighton & Hetishee State Bank from 1920 until January, 1925, when the name of the institution was changed to its present form. In the year 1920 the capital was increased from ten thousand dollars to twenty-five thousand dollars. The present officers are as follows: J. N. Dighton, president; James Karr, vice president; and John C. Haines, cashier.

The Seymour State Bank occupies a handsome modern structure which it erected for banking purposes and which is equipped with an up-to-date safety vault. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are Messrs. Dighton, Hetishee and Haines. Its growth has been steady and its present condition and prospects are indeed satisfactory. A general banking business is transacted.

Following is the report of the condition of the Seymour State Bank located at Seymour, Illinois, at the close of business on the 31st of December, 1925, as made to the auditor of public accounts of the state of Illinois:

RESOURCES	
Other Loans . . . . .	\$128,375.41
Overdrafts . . . . .	496.45
United States Government Investments . . . . .	750.00
Other Bonds and Stocks . . . . .	100.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures . . . . .	7,000.00
Due from Banks, Cash and Other Cash Resources . . . . .	19,615.03
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Total Resources . . . . .	\$156,336.89
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock . . . . .	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus . . . . .	2,000.00
Undivided Profits . . . . .	560.94
Time Deposits . . . . .	29,097.33
Demand Deposits . . . . .	89,558.62
Dividends Unpaid . . . . .	120.00
Bills Payable . . . . .	10,000.00
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Total Liabilities . . . . .	\$156,336.89

#### JOHN C. HAINES.

John C. Haines, cashier and executive of the Seymour State Bank of Seymour, is numbered among the prominent and successful young financiers of Champaign county. His birth occurred in Seymour, this county, on the 23d of January, 1887, his parents being George and Alice J. (Hood) Haines. The father, who came to Illinois from Pennsylvania a half century ago, has devoted his attention to agricultural interests with splendid results and has also been a factor in the public life of his community, having served as road commissioner for twenty years.

John C. Haines supplemented his public school education by a course of study in Brown's Business College of Champaign. He engaged in farm work for three years prior to 1907, when at the age of twenty he entered the field of banking as assistant cashier of what is now the Seymour State Bank, of which he was elected cashier in 1915. The continued growth and success of the institution are largely attributable to his efforts and to his thorough knowledge of modern banking methods. Since 1920 Mr. Haines has been the executive officer of the Seymour State Bank. In addition to his financial activities he has dealt in real estate to a considerable extent.

In September, 1915, Mr. Haines was married to Ella Karr, daughter of James Karr, a merchant and lumberman of Seymour, Illinois. Mrs. Ella (Karr) Haines was educated in the high school at Champaign and in Valparaiso University of Valparaiso, Indiana, and engaged in the profession of school teaching in Champaign county. She served as assistant cashier of the Seymour State Bank from January, 1916, until January, 1922, and departed this life on the 8th of May of the latter year. In October, 1924, Mr. Haines was again married, his second union being with Florence Johnston, daughter of Robert Johnston, who has been engaged in merchandising for a period of fifty-five years. Mrs. Florence (Johnston) Haines is the president of the Seymour Domestic Science Club and manifests an active interest in social affairs.



Mr. Haines gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has made a most commendable record in the office of town clerk, while at the present time he is efficiently serving as township school treasurer. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government in promoting the success of the various drives and campaigns. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and he has filled all of the chairs in the local organizations of both societies. He was also the organizer of the Seymour Community Club, of which he has served as president since 1921. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Seymour, of which he is treasurer. In the community which has always been his home he is well known and highly esteemed as an able banker, representative business man and public-spirited citizen.

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### CITIZENS BANK.

Tolono.

The Citizens Bank of Tolono had its inception in a private moneyed concern which was established by J. A. Corbett and A. B. Campbell in 1904. It was organized as a state bank on the 1st of January, 1921, at which time the following officers and directors were elected: G. F. Meharry, president; James Curry, vice president; W. E. Riegel, director; George O'Beirne, director and B. L. Crawford, assistant cashier. James Curry has since been succeeded in the vice presidency by V. L. Horton and B. L. Crawford has resigned to accept a position with the Highland Park State Bank of Highland Park, Illinois. A. D. Lewis was appointed cashier in December, 1921, and since this time the active management of the institution has largely devolved upon him, whose efforts have been faithfully and ably supplemented by Mr. Meharry, the president, and by the members of the board of directors.

The Citizens Bank of Tolono has steadily progressed in all its departments. Its capital is twenty-five thousand dollars, and surplus and undivided profits to the amount of seven thousand dollars have been added to its resources. The business of the institution, which is derived from the well-to-do farmers of the vicinity, is on the increase and past the one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollar mark of its 1925 statement. The Citizens Bank conducts a general banking business, specializing in farm loans.

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### FREDERICK D. LEWIS.

Frederick D. Lewis, cashier of the Citizens Bank of Tolono, is numbered among the successful and capable young financiers of Champaign county. His birth occurred in Chicago, Illinois, in January, 1889, his parents being Frederick G. and Harriet (Dickerson) Lewis of Clinton, this state. Both are representatives of worthy pioneer families of Ohio. Frederick G. Lewis is now serving as vice president of George B. Carpenter & Company of Chicago.

Frederick D. Lewis acquired his early education in the public schools of Wheaton, this state, and continued his studies at the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1912. During the two succeeding years he engaged in farming at Marietta, Georgia, after which he accepted a position as instructor at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, where he spent three years as assistant to the dean of the College of Agriculture. Subsequently he served for two years as assistant branch manager of the Samson Tractor Company, a division of the General Motors Corporation, at Minneapolis, Min-

nesota. In 1917 he volunteered for service in the World war; was sent for training to Fort Sheridan and was commissioned first lieutenant. In November, 1917, he went overseas to France and later was made captain of infantry. After the signing of the armistice he served as one of the army representatives on the Inter-Allied Transportation Council in Paris. He returned home in September, 1919, and was honorably discharged. Mr. Lewis is ex-commander of Tolono, Illinois, Post, No. 157, of the American Legion.

In December, 1921, after the organization of the Citizens Bank of Tolono as a state bank, Mr. Lewis was elected cashier of the institution and he has since remained its active manager. Captain Lewis' broad knowledge of agriculture has been of great assistance to the farmer patrons of the bank. He is at all times ready to aid them in solving problems that arise in connection with the activities of the farm, and this willingness to help outside of financial matters has much to do with the success of the Citizens Bank and has added greatly to Captain Lewis' reputation as a financier. His genial disposition has attracted many friends both to himself and to the institution which he represents, while the varied experiences of his life have broadened his knowledge to such a degree that his advice and counsel are frequently sought and respectfully considered.

In 1917 Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Mildred Rood, daughter of George Rood, a contractor of Wheaton, Illinois. They are the parents of two sons and a daughter, namely: Frederick D. (II), Harriet Patricia and John Rood.

At the polls Mr. Lewis supports the men and measures of the republican party. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Episcopal church. It is generally believed that his success as a financier is assured and that his future is bright with promise.

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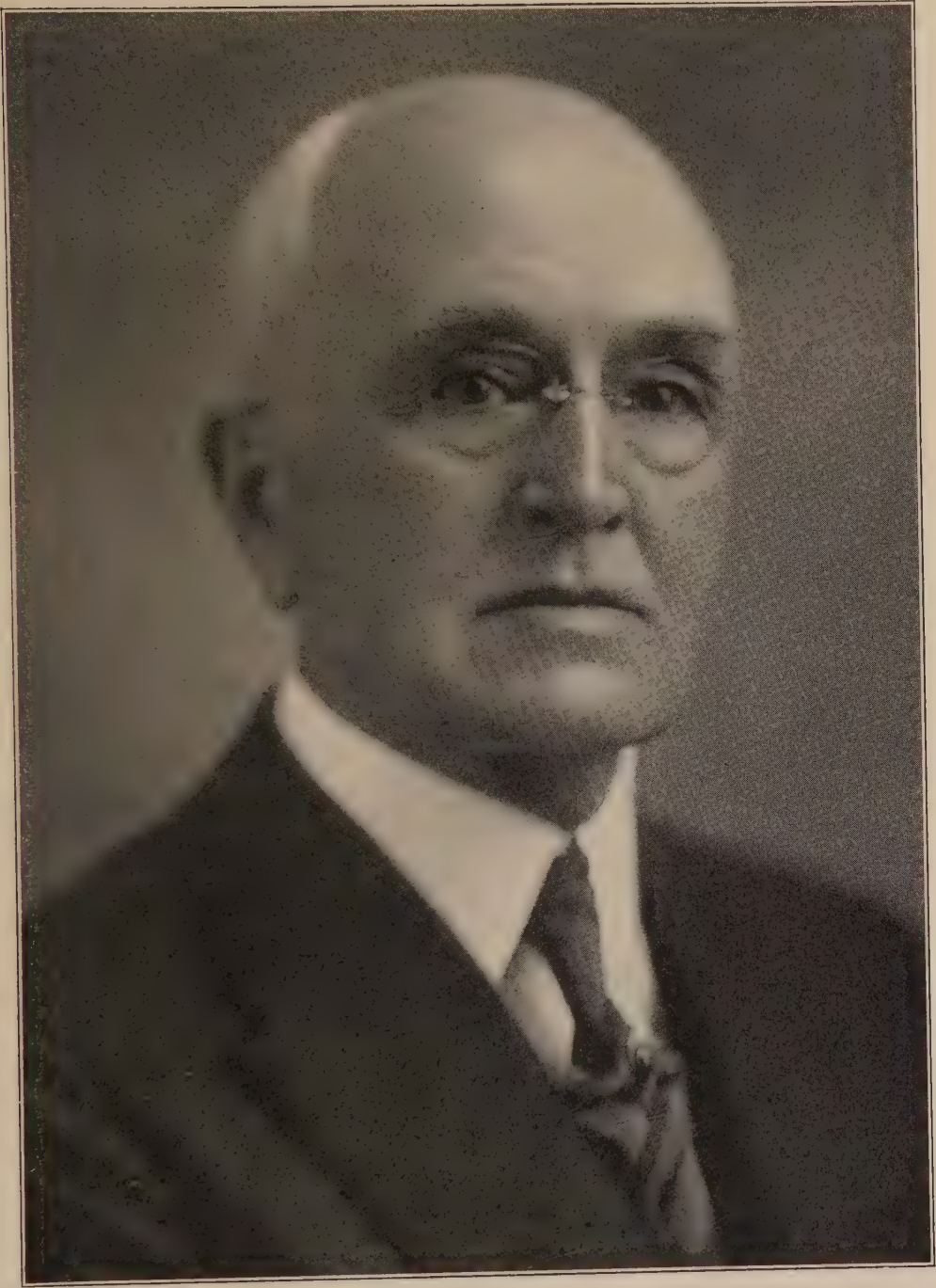
### JOHN WARNER BANK.

Clinton.

The John Warner Bank at Clinton was organized by John Warner, Henry Magill, James M. Kirkley, James R. Warner and Lawrence Weldon, September 2, 1867, in which year John Warner also became a partner in the firm, which was afterward known as John Warner & Company. In 1911 it was incorporated as a state bank with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, at which time Colonel Vespasian Warner was elected president, while John Q. Lewis was chosen cashier. During the entire period of its existence the John Warner Bank has occupied the same premises on the public square in Clinton, but these were remodeled into modern and high-grade banking quarters in 1911.

The John Warner Bank has had but few presidents. John Warner remained the executive head of the institution from the time of its inception until his death in December, 1905. His son, Colonel Vespasian Warner, occupied the presidency from 1911 until his death in March, 1925, when he was succeeded by John Q. Lewis, the present incumbent, who has been continuously identified with the bank during the past half century.

From the beginning the policy of the John Warner Bank has been "safety first" and no consideration of profits has been permitted in any way to sway the officers from their conception of safe banking. A splendid record covering fifty-eight years, during which the institution has been a financial bulwark in De Witt county, bears testimony to careful management and wise direction. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are the Warners and John Q. Lewis. A general



*John L. Lewis*





banking business is transacted, and the present condition and prospects are highly satisfactory in every department.

The John Warner Bank has a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of ten thousand dollars and undivided profits of eleven thousand, five hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty-one cents, while its deposits amount to seven hundred and seventy-two thousand, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and ninety-six cents. It has total resources of eight hundred and ninety-five thousand, one hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-nine cents. The present officers of the institution are as follows: John Q. Lewis, president; John Warner, cashier; and James G. Luttrell, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are John Q. Lewis, John Warner and Clifton M. Warner.

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#### JOHN QUIGG LEWIS.

John Quigg Lewis, president of the John Warner Bank of Clinton, Illinois, is one of the best known and highly esteemed bankers in the state. His long and faithful service to the institution, his splendid record as a citizen and his acknowledged ability as a financier mark him as an asset to his community. His birth occurred in Clinton, De Witt county, Illinois, on the 1st of October, 1857, his parents being Solomon F. and Esther B. (Quigg) Lewis, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of New Hampshire. The Lewis family was represented in the Buckeye state at an early period in its development. The grandfather, John Lewis, died in Zanesville, Ohio, when well advanced in years. To him and his wife were born four sons: Lemuel, Joseph, John and Solomon F. The Lewis family is of Welsh lineage, while the Quigg family, of which John Q. Lewis is a representative in the maternal line, were of Scotch descent, the name having been originally McQuigg. The grandfather, Abel G. Quigg, was a native of Chester, New Hampshire, and was reared in the old Granite state. He came to Clinton in old age and spent the evening of his days with his children in Clinton and Chicago, dying in the latter city after passing the ninety-sixth milestone on life's journey. His wife, Mrs. Lydia (Bixby) Quigg, died in Clinton when well advanced in years.

Solomon F. Lewis was a lawyer by profession, preparing for the bar in Ohio. About 1854 he came to Clinton and here met the woman whom he married in Massachusetts in 1856. Returning to Clinton, he engaged in the practice of law for many years and afterward devoted his attention to affairs of the city and for several terms presided over municipal interests in the office of mayor, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many measures of practical reform and progress. Solomon F. Lewis was one of the outstanding representatives of the legal profession in central Illinois, being highly respected by reason of his ability in the work of the courts as well as his upright and honorable character. He died in 1886 and his wife survived him for a time. Both were consistent members of the Presbyterian church and their influence was ever on the side of righteousness, justice, truth and improvement. Their family numbered eight children.

John Q. Lewis has spent his entire life in Clinton, passing through consecutive grades in the public schools and mastering the branches taught in the high school. He had decided to follow in the professional footsteps of his father and was preparing for college to take up the study of law when he was invited by one of the officers of the Warner bank to identify himself with the institution and learn the banking business. This was in 1875, when he was a youth of eighteen years. Mr. Lewis had no thought of becoming a banker, but he consented to "try it for a while." That "while" has lengthened into fifty years and now finds him one of the state's most important financiers as president of a bank of unquestioned standing which he says has been "built for safety and not for size." He was at first employed as bookkeeper and as the years went by larger responsibilities and more important duties were entrusted to his care. The active management of the institution has largely devolved upon him since the death of John Warner in

December, 1905. When the banking firm of John Warner & Company became a state institution in 1911, Mr. Lewis was chosen its cashier, with the duties of which position he had thoroughly familiarized himself. Colonel Vespasian Warner was elected president of the John Warner Bank in 1911 but left the executive control of the institution almost entirely in the hands of Mr. Lewis, who fully justified the confidence reposed in him. Since the passing of Colonel Warner in March, 1925, John Q. Lewis has occupied the presidency of the John Warner Bank of Clinton. He was the first president or chairman of the De Witt County Bankers Association and is an active member of the various bankers' organizations.

On the 31st of January, 1895, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Emma D. Klocksiem, who was born in Valparaiso, Indiana, while her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Klocksiem were natives of Germany. Coming to the United States, they settled in Indiana and the father carried on merchandising in La Porte until his death. Mrs. Lewis is actively interested in church and social affairs and has membership in numerous clubs.

In his political views John Q. Lewis has ever been an earnest republican, conversant with the leading questions and issues of the day, yet the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He is, however, interested in all matters of citizenship relative to the municipal welfare and has cooperated in many projects which are matters of civic virtue and civic pride. His fellow citizens have named him "Civic Service" Lewis. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government as county chairman in connection with the placing of certificates of indebtedness and also participated actively in the various drives as well as in the work of the Red Cross. He has membership in the Chamber of Commerce and is a director and trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he has long taken a helpful part. He is one of the elders in the church, has served as its treasurer for many years and is a trustee of the Endowment Library. Mr. Lewis also belongs to the Clinton Country Club, of which he is the president and a director. Clean-cut and vigorous in appearance, he gives one the impression of being a man twenty years younger than he really is. A contemporary biographer said of him: "In his entire life there is no esoteric phase. His record is well known to his fellowmen and is one well worthy the high regard in which he is uniformly held."

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#### JOHN WARNER (II).

John Warner (II) is the capable cashier of the John Warner Bank of Clinton, with which he has been continuously identified through the past third of a century. His birth occurred at Clinton, De Witt county, Illinois, on the 24th of October, 1873, his parents being Vespasian and Winifred (Moore) Warner. His maternal grandfather, Hon. Clifton H. Moore, was associated with Vespasian Warner in the practice of law as senior member of the firm of Moore & Warner and was widely recognized as one of the leading attorneys as well as most prosperous citizens of Clinton.

John Warner (II) was reared on the home place of fifteen acres situated three-fourths of a mile north of Clinton, and obtained his education in the grammar and high schools of that city. Subsequently he attended the Shattuck Military School at Faribault, Minnesota, for three years, on the expiration of which period, in 1892, he returned to Clinton and began working as bookkeeper in the bank of John Warner & Company, which had been founded by his grandfather, John Warner, in 1867. He has remained continuously in the service of this institution to the present time and has won steady promotion as he has demonstrated his fitness for positions of increased responsibility in the efficient and faithful discharge of the duties entrusted to him. The firm of John Warner & Company was incorporated as a state bank under the name of the John Warner Bank in 1911. In 1925 John Warner (II) was elevated from the position of assistant cashier to that of cashier and has since served in the latter capacity.

On the 7th of July, 1901, Mr. Warner was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Sprague, a native of Belvidere, Boone county, Illinois, and a daughter of John and Martha (Swain) Sprague, the former an agriculturist by occupation. They became



early settlers of Boone county and there spent the remainder of their lives, Mrs. Sprague passing away in December, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Warner are the parents of a son, John Warner (III), who is a student in Amherst College. Mrs. Warner is a leader in the club and social affairs of Clinton.

Mr. Warner is a staunch republican but has not inherited his father's liking for the political game and has held no public office save that of city alderman, which he accepted as a public duty. He belongs to the Rotary Club and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Both he and his wife are consistent and devoted members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Warner enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance in the community where practically his entire life has been spent and well deserves classification among the substantial citizens and representative financiers of De Witt county.

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### DE WITT COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

Clinton.

The first national bank to receive a charter to do business in De Witt county was the De Witt County National Bank of Clinton, which was established in 1872. Its first president was William R. Carle and its first cashier was Joseph J. Kelly. In 1905 the bank opened a savings department in connection with its commercial department and later found it necessary to extend the quarters allotted to that branch of the business, the board of directors voting ten thousand dollars toward remodeling the building and the banking rooms.

The De Witt County National Bank increased its original capital of fifty thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars and now has surplus and profits amounting to thirty-five thousand dollars, while its deposits total nine hundred thousand dollars. The official personnel of the institution is as follows: Richard Snell, president; L. W. Ingham, vice president; R. T. Ingham, vice president; and H. T. Swigart, cashier.

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### STATE BANK OF CLINTON.

The State Bank of Clinton at Clinton, Illinois, was established in 1890 by T. H. Slick, Dr. J. M. Wilcox and their associates with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: T. H. Slick, president; Dr. J. M. Wilcox, vice president; and J. H. Harrison, cashier. William Argo succeeded Mr. Slick as president, while Mr. Harrison was the predecessor of L. L. Murphy in the cashiership. The present officers of the institution are as follows: George B. Marvel, president; Wallace R. Parker, vice president; Ralph C. Parker, cashier; and Charles M. Scott, assistant cashier.

The growth of the State Bank of Clinton has been steady and its value to the community has been inestimable. No bank in central Illinois has won a higher place in financial circles. It is one of the state's roll-of-honor banks, having a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, surplus of sixty thousand dollars and undivided profits amounting to twenty-seven thousand, three hundred and ninety-six dollars and fourteen cents. Complete facilities and perfect service have won for the institution the confidence and support of the people of Clinton and surrounding communities. It has deposits of nearly

seven hundred thousand dollars and is a notable institution in every particular. The expansion and prosperity of the State Bank of Clinton are largely attributable to the labors of Dr. J. M. Wilcox, L. L. Murphy, George B. Marvel and Wallace R. Parker. The members of the board of directors are J. T. Maddox, L. R. Herrick, Earl C. Murphey, R. C. Parker, B. C. Sprague, George B. Marvel, W. R. Parker, Joseph Murdock and K. S. Brown.

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GEORGE B. MARVEL.

George B. Marvel, president of the State Bank of Clinton, is a native son of De Witt county who has not only figured prominently in financial affairs but who has also been successfully engaged in law practice for more than a quarter of a century. His birth occurred on a farm in Barnett township, De Witt county, Illinois, on the 5th of February, 1871, his parents being Wiley and Elizabeth M. (Williams) Marvel, both of whom were born in the vicinity of Waynesville, that county, the former on March 19, 1839, and the latter in 1845. Wiley Marvel made farming his life work and continued to reside in De Witt county until called to his final rest on the 2d of July, 1906, at the age of sixty-seven years and four months. For a considerable period he had survived his wife, who passed away September 10, 1894, at the age of forty-nine years.

George B. Marvel, one of a family of nine children, supplemented his common school education by a course of study in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, from which he was graduated in June, 1896. Two years later he had completed a law course in the Bloomington Law School of the Illinois Wesleyan University and was admitted to the bar. He first opened an office at Fairbury, this state, where he remained in practice for three years or until January, 1902, when he returned to Clinton, which city has since remained the scene of his professional labors. Earnest effort, intuitive wisdom, unflagging perseverance and keen discrimination in applying the principles of law have been salient features in his successful progress. Aside from his identification with professional interests he has also gained an enviable reputation in financial circles as president of the State Bank of Clinton, with which institution he has been connected since the 1st of March, 1920, and of which he has been at the head since 1913. He is interested in farm lands and in bank stock and has long been numbered among the able lawyers, representative financiers and prosperous citizens of his native county.

On the 9th of June, 1915, at Charleston, Illinois, Mr. Marvel wedded Phebe G. Gramesly. They are the parents of a son, George B., Jr., who is seven years of age.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Marvel has supported the men and measures of the democratic party. The only public office which he has ever filled has been that of postmaster of the city of Clinton, the duties of which he discharged most acceptably from April 1, 1914, until March 1, 1920. Fraternally he is identified with the Clinton bodies of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having been exalted ruler in the latter. He also has membership in the Kiwanis Club and has gained many friends among his associates in professional, financial, fraternal and civic circles. He has never violated a confidence nor betrayed a trust and no resident of De Witt county enjoys in greater degree the esteem of his fellowmen.

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WALLACE R. PARKER.

Wallace R. Parker is well known in De Witt county as vice president of the State Bank of Clinton, with which institution he has been continuously connected since he entered its service in the capacity of bookkeeper in 1903. His birth occurred in Logan county, Illinois, in 1883, his parents being James H. and Laura (Wallace) Parker, natives of Illinois. The Parker family was established on American soil prior to the Revolutionary war. Captain Robert Parker, an ancestor

of Mr. Parker of this review, participated in the famous battle of Bunker Hill. James H. Parker, the father of Wallace R. Parker, was born near Midland City, Illinois, and became a successful agriculturist and merchant.

Wallace R. Parker pursued his early education in the grade schools of Midland City and subsequently continued his studies at Lincoln College. He was a young man of twenty years when in 1903 he entered the field of banking as bookkeeper in the State Bank of Clinton, with which institution he has been continuously identified to the present time, winning steady advancement as he has demonstrated his qualifications for positions of increased responsibility. He was chosen cashier in 1920 and three years later was elected to the vice presidency, which is his present office. Mr. Parker is one of the best known bankers in the state. He is chairman of Group Five of the Illinois Bankers Association and a member of the administrative committee as well as the group boundaries committee of this body.

In 1913 Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Clara Harding, of Clinton, Illinois, and they are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy, who is a grade school pupil. Mrs. Parker, who is an ex-president of the P. E. O., is a leader in social and club circles of the community.

In his political views Mr. Parker is a democrat, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Clinton Country Club and is highly esteemed as an able banker, exemplary citizen and loyal friend.

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#### STATE BANK OF LANE.

The State Bank of Lane was organized in May, 1919, by G. F. Graham, W. M. Lane and Theo Hendrix with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: W. M. Lane, president; G. F. Graham, vice president; Lee Fosnaugh, cashier; and L. E. Woodward, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Byron Miller, president; G. F. Graham, vice president; and Gordon V. Day, cashier. The men who have figured most actively in the growth and success of the bank are G. F. Graham, W. M. Lane, Byron Miller, S. C. Graham and Theo Hendrix.

The initial deposits of the State Bank of Lane amounted to two thousand, seven hundred and two dollars and twenty-eight cents. Its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 showed deposits of eighty thousand dollars. The institution derives its business principally from the agriculturists of the community in which it is located.

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#### FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK.

Wapella.

This well established bank, the only financial institution in the village of Wapella, De Witt county, was organized in 1907 by W. R. Carle and James M. Greene, as a private bank with a paid-in capital of ten thousand dollars, and in 1920 was incorporated as a state bank with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, its present capitalization. Upon the organization of this bank W. R. Carle was elected president; James M. Greene, vice president; and Francis T. Greene, son of the latter, cashier. Upon the death of Mr. Carle in 1912 Vice President Greene succeeded to the presidency and has continued



thus to serve. Francis T. Greene has continued as cashier of the bank, and his younger brother, Thomas E. Greene, is the assistant cashier, the Greene interests being the dominant ones in the bank.

The Farmers and Merchants Bank is housed in a substantial building of modern construction and is equipped in admirable fashion for general banking purposes, with safety deposit boxes and all the essential facilities for the proper administration of the affairs of a village bank. It has prospered from the beginning and now has in its surplus and undivided profits a fund almost equal to its capital. Its proximity to Clinton, the county seat, has perhaps militated somewhat against its greater expansion but a statement of its deposits, now averaging above two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, reveals its standing as a great neighborhood convenience in the trade area centering in Wapella.

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#### JAMES M. GREENE.

James M. Greene, president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Wapella, De Witt county, former county clerk and former member of the board of county supervisors and for many years one of the influential figures in the civic and commercial life of De Witt county, is one of its native sons and his activities have always been carried on there. He was born on a farm in the immediate vicinity of Wapella, February 4, 1860, his parents being Timothy and Margaret (Carr) Greene, who were among the useful pioneers of that section. Timothy Greene, a native of Ireland, was a substantial farmer and landowner and one of the influential members of his community. He and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic church and their children were reared in that faith.

On the home farm near Wapella, James H. Green spent the days of his boyhood and youth and was educated in the local schools. He has ever maintained his interest in farming. Years ago, in association with W. R. Carle, he became interested in the grain business in Wapella and in 1907, for the convenience of their own exchange and for the accommodation of the neighborhood, they assisted in the organization of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Wapella, Mr. Carle becoming its president and Mr. Greene the vice president, with his elder son, Francis T. Greene, as cashier. Following Mr. Carle's death in 1912 Mr. Greene became the president of this bank and has since been thus serving. He is a democrat and has ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs. In 1890 he was elected county clerk and in that capacity rendered public service for four years. He also has represented his district on the board of county supervisors and has served as president of the village board. He and his family are adherents of the Roman Catholic church. In 1884 Mr. Greene was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jordan, and they have three sons, Francis T., Thomas E. and the Rev. James V. Greene. The last named is a clergyman of the Roman Catholic church, now serving the Sacred Heart parish in Farmer City, Illinois.

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#### FRANCIS T. GREENE.

Francis T. Greene, cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Wapella, was born at that place, August 10, 1885, and was there reared. He supplemented his early education acquired in the local schools by attendance at Notre Dame University and upon his graduation from that institution in 1902 returned home and entered the employ of the old Wapella Bank. When in 1907 the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Wapella was organized, he was elected cashier of this institution and has ever since been serving in that capacity, in practical administrative charge of the bank. He is a member of the Illinois State Bankers Association and has a wide acquaintance in banking and general commercial circles throughout

that section of the state in which his activities have for so long been carried on. In 1907 Mr. Greene married Miss Clara Latimer, daughter of James Latimer, also of De Witt county, and they have two sons, Edward M. and Leo Greene.

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#### THOMAS E. GREENE.

Thomas E. Greene, assistant cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Wapella, was born there in 1888 and his education also was finished in Notre Dame University. Upon leaving the University he became actively identified with his father's grain and lumber business in Wapella and thus continued until in 1920, when he became the assistant cashier of the bank and has since been thus serving. In 1914 he was united in marriage to Miss Veronica O'Connor, daughter of T. J. O'Connor of Livingston county, and they have three sons: James M., T. Emmet and Vincent O'Connor Greene.

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#### FARMERS STATE BANK.

Kenney.

The Farmers State Bank of Kenney began business on the 12th of December, 1912, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, as successor to the Bank of Kenney, a private financial institution which had been organized by Henry C. Suttle on the 28th of January, 1890. In the year 1918 the Farmers State Bank of Kenney absorbed the Peoples Bank of Kenney, a private bank which had been organized by Richard Snell and George K. Ingham on the 10th of November, 1898. The men who figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Bank of Kenney were Guy Randolph, Oscar Mayer, George Hawkyard, L. O. Williams and A. N. Rowe, who served successively in the official capacity of cashier. The growth and success of the Peoples Bank of Kenney was largely attributable to the efforts and ability of Johnson Aughenbaugh, its cashier.

The first officers of the Farmers State Bank of Kenney were as follows: Frank Stoutenborough, president; James M. Kemp, vice president; A. N. Rowe, cashier; and Fred Stoutenborough, assistant cashier. The following named became members of the board of directors: Frank Stoutenborough, James M. Kemp, A. N. Rowe, T. A. Scroggin and Alfred Sumner.

Credit for the successful conduct of the Farmers State Bank of Kenney is largely due A. N. Rowe and Johnson Aughenbaugh. The former served as cashier of the institution from 1912 until 1918, when he became its vice president, continuing in that capacity until 1922, since which time he has occupied the presidency. Johnson Aughenbaugh has served continuously in the position of cashier since 1918.

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#### ARCOLA STATE BANK.

The Arcola State Bank of Arcola, which was organized by Thomas Lyons in 1894, now has a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to twelve thousand, nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and deposits which total three hundred and ten thousand, four hundred and thirty dollars.

The present officers of the institution are as follows: T. E. Lyons, president; G. S. Tarbox, vice president; F. M. Groves, cashier; and H. H. Foster, assistant cashier.

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#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Arthur.

The First National Bank of Arthur, which had its inception in 1890, has a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to eleven thousand, nine hundred and twenty dollars and deposits which total four hundred and eleven thousand and seventy dollars. The present officers of the institution are as follows: S. A. Vradenburg, president; C. H. McDonald, vice president; and E. W. Boyd, cashier.

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#### STATE BANK OF ARTHUR.

The State Bank of Arthur was organized in March, 1910, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to twenty-eight thousand, eight hundred and ten dollars, while its deposits total one hundred and eighty-seven thousand, nine hundred and sixty dollars.

The official personnel of the State Bank of Arthur at this time is as follows: J. D. Eads, president; Lawrence Buckner, vice president; R. H. Gibbon, cashier; and Essie Eaton, assistant cashier.

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#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Tuscola.

The First National Bank of Tuscola, the leading financial institution of its section of the state, had its inception in the year 1866, when the banking firm of Wyeth, Cannon & Company was established by L. J. Wyeth, Joseph G. Cannon and W. P. Cannon. Four years later, in 1870, this became a national bank, with W. P. Cannon as its first president and W. H. Lamb as cashier. The successors of Mr. Cannon have been H. T. Caraway, L. J. Wyeth and A. W. Wallace, who assumed the presidency in 1898 and has remained the executive head of the institution through the intervening period of twenty-eight years. The position of cashier has been filled successively by W. H. Lamb, Frank W. Hammett and S. Y. Whitlock, the present incumbent.

The business of the institution has grown steadily from the beginning. Starting with a capital of sixty thousand dollars, the bank has built up a surplus and undivided profits account of one hundred and thirteen thousand, two hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-eight cents from its earnings and placed itself high in the honor list of Illinois' banks. In 1898, when Mr. Wallace became president of the First National Bank of Tuscola, its deposits



amounted to one hundred and ninety-one thousand, six hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty cents. In its statement at the close of business on December 31, 1925, after twenty-eight years under the presidency of Mr. Wallace, the institution showed deposits of five hundred and ninety-four thousand, three hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy-eight cents.

The First National Bank of Tuscola is equipped for any service offered by a similar institution anywhere and is accounted one of the strongest banks in the state of Illinois. No financial panic has disturbed it, and no check has ever been rejected if the signer had sufficient funds to cover it. The present officers of the institution are as follows: A. W. Wallace, president; S. Y. Whitlock, cashier; E. M. Owen, assistant cashier; and I. D. Urquhart, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are A. W. Wallace, W. L. Murphey, A. G. Steven, William Iles and P. J. Gates.

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#### ALBERT W. WALLACE.

Albert W. Wallace, executive head of the First National Bank of Tuscola, has been continuously identified with this institution for a period covering more than four decades and has worked his way upward from the position of junior clerk to that of president, which he has now filled most ably for the past twenty-eight years. He is a native of Coles county, Illinois, and the son of Andrew G. and Harriet (Busby) Wallace, pioneer settlers of that county. His father made a most commendable record as circuit clerk of Douglas county.

Albert W. Wallace received his education in the schools of Tuscola and was a youth of nineteen years when he obtained a position as junior clerk in the First National Bank of that place. By diligent and intelligent service he advanced through the various departments, winning steady promotion as he demonstrated his fitness for positions of increased responsibility and importance until in 1898 he was elected president of the institution, of which he has remained at the head to the present time. Mr. Wallace is widely recognized as a financier of marked ability and enjoys high standing both as a banker and a citizen.

With firm faith in the principles of the republican party, Mr. Wallace consistently votes its ticket. He is an ardent supporter of the local Chamber of Commerce and is always foremost in every public service. In every sense a model citizen, he has never sought offices of profit but has at all times been ready to give his services to his fellow citizens as a matter of civic duty. For two terms he served as mayor of Tuscola, giving to the city a most progressive and businesslike administration characterized by many measures of reform and advancement. During the period of the world conflict he promoted the success of the Liberty Loan drives in the capacity of chairman and also participated in other war work. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft.

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#### SWEPSON Y. WHITLOCK.

Swepson Y. Whitlock is widely known as cashier of the First National Bank of Tuscola, with which institution he has been continuously connected for a quarter of a century, having served in his present official capacity since 1910. His birth occurred in Marshall, Clark county, Illinois, on the 3d of September, 1869, his parents being Young and Florence (Bartlett) Whitlock. The father, who was a pharmacist, served in the Union army throughout the period of the Civil war and was honorably discharged with the rank of captain.

Swepson Y. Whitlock began his education as a public school pupil and continued his studies in the University of Notre Dame at Notre Dame, Indiana. He established a stationery store and had conducted the same successfully for five

years when he disposed of his interest therein and turned his attention to the insurance business. Mr. Whitlock was appointed clerk of the Home for Feeble-Minded Children and subsequently became private secretary to Colonel Isaac Clements, governor of the Danville branch of the Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. He had spent a year in the service of the Danville Street Railway when in 1901 he identified himself with the First National Bank of Tuscola, which he has represented throughout the intervening period of twenty-five years. In the official position of cashier, which he has filled since 1910, he has contributed materially to the steady growth and success of the institution. Mr. Whitlock belongs to the various banking associations, has served as chairman of his group and as a member of the executive committee of the Illinois Bankers Association.

In 1892 Mr. Whitlock wedded Frances Martin, daughter of W. T. Martin, a merchant of Marshall, Illinois. Their daughter, Florence, is the wife of Clarence W. Hackett of Youngstown, Ohio, and the mother of two children. Mrs. Frances (Martin) Whitlock manifests an active interest in club and church work of the community in which she resides.

In his political views Mr. Whitlock is a staunch republican. During the period of the World war he served as food administrator for Douglas county and also as chairman of the county for United States certificates of indebtedness. He has membership in the Chamber of Commerce and fraternally is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose and with the Knights of Pythias, having been grand chancellor of the state organization of the latter for six years. Mr. Whitlock attends the services of the Presbyterian church and enjoys the respect and esteem of all with whom he has been associated in the varied relations of life.

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### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Blue Mound.

The First National Bank of Blue Mound was established in 1909 by R. C. Augustine and Dr. Oscar Yarnell with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Dr. L. C. Montgomery, president; H. N. Dunnavan, vice president; and A. G. Miller, cashier. During the period of its existence the institution has been under the direction of three presidents, namely: Dr. L. C. Montgomery, D. L. Pistorius and William H. Bean. There have also been but three vice presidents—H. N. Dunnavan, D. L. Pistorius and K. L. Pistorius. A. G. Miller, the first cashier of the bank, was the predecessor of Eli Peck, who in turn was succeeded by John C. Terry, who has occupied the cashiership since 1912.

While all the officers and directors have worked earnestly for the success of the First National Bank, the credit for its growth and expansion is due principally to the Messrs. Pistorius, Terry and Bean. Under the capable guidance of these gentlemen the institution has continued to prosper. The members of the present board of directors are William H. Bean, Charles Buzan, D. L. Pistorius, Bert Scaggs and J. C. Terry.

The First National Bank of Blue Mound has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars. The deposits have grown from a nominal sum to more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The institution is fully equipped for the transaction of every branch of banking and is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

William H. Bean, president of the First National Bank of Blue Mound, is an extensive landowner and one of the most prominent agriculturists of Macon county, Illinois, where he was born. He is serving as secretary of the

Muster Township Fire Insurance Company and has filled many local offices of trust and responsibility.

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#### JOHN CHARLES TERRY.

John Charles Terry has filled the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Blue Mound since 1912 and by his able management has materially promoted the success of the institution. He was born in Montgomery county, Illinois, the son of W. H. and Milbury S. (Sharp) Terry, also natives of this state. The American progenitors of the Terry family came to this country from England as passengers on the Mayflower, and all of the women of the present generation are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution and other patriotic societies. The paternal grandfather of John C. Terry was a pioneer settler of Illinois.

John C. Terry received his early education in the grade schools and then as a student in the Illinois State Normal University prepared for the profession of teaching, to which he devoted a period of eleven years. At the end of that time, having decided to join the banking fraternity, he entered the service of the First National Bank of Raymond, with which he was connected as assistant cashier for seven years. It was in 1912 that he accepted the proffered cashiership of the First National Bank of Blue Mound, which had been established in 1909 and which has been under his active management during the past fourteen years.

In March, 1906, Mr. Terry was united in marriage to Miss Therese Matthis, of Chicago, daughter of a veteran of the Civil war. Their family numbers three children, namely: Beatrice R., who is attending the Illinois State Normal University at Normal, Illinois; and Josephine Ann and Lyman B., both of whom are high school students.

Mr. Terry gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has neither sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of public office. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. His wife, a leader in social circles of the community, is an active member of the Eastern Star and also belongs to the Woman's Club. Both are widely and favorably known and are highly esteemed in their home locality.

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#### STATE BANK OF BLUE MOUND.

The State Bank of Blue Mound was organized in 1912 with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. The present officers of the institution are as follows: A. W. McClure, president; W. O. Matthew, vice president; J. A. McClure, cashier; G. M. Bankson, assistant cashier; and E. L. Bankson, assistant cashier. The directorate is composed of Ezra Crow, A. W. McClure, William Hartwig, Albert Zeigler and William O. Matthew.

On the day its doors were opened for business the State Bank of Blue Mound received deposits of nineteen thousand, four hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-five cents. These have grown to one hundred and ninety-two thousand, five hundred dollars.

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#### DECATUR STATE BANK.

This bank is a development of a private bank established in Decatur in 1909 by Julius L. Burtschi, J. C. Burtschi and Joseph Schonele and which carried on under the name of Burtschi & Company until in 1921, when, under



the operation of the new bank law abolishing private banks in the state of Illinois, it was incorporated and reorganized as the Decatur State Bank. It was capitalized at fifty thousand dollars and its first officers were as follows: President, Julius L. Burtschi, who still occupies that executive position; vice president, R. C. Augustine; and cashier, C. L. Nolte. In 1923 J. H. Latham, the present vice president, succeeded Mr. Augustine in that position, and in 1924 William E. Tauber, the present cashier, succeeded Mr. Nolte. The directors of the bank, besides Messrs. Burtschi, Latham and Tauber, are J. F. Schroll, F. W. Reidel and G. W. Conover. In 1914 this bank bought the premises now occupied by it in South Park street and thoroughly remodeled the same for banking purposes, with safety deposit vaults and other equipment of an up-to-date character. A recent statement of the Decatur State Bank reveals that in addition to its capital it now has more than thirty-three thousand dollars in its surplus and undivided profits account, and that its deposits average near three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, with total resources of near half a million.

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#### JULIUS L. BURTSCHI.

Julius L. Burtschi, president of the Decatur State Bank and one of the founders of the same, is a native of Illinois and his interests ever have centered here. He was born in Vandalia, the old state capital, in 1867, and is a son of Daniel and Frances Burtschi, both natives of the republic of Switzerland. Beginning at the early age of twelve years, Mr. Burtschi commenced his commercial and industrial career by becoming a fruit "huckster." Before he was twenty he was doing a good business as a hay and grain buyer, and after he had attained his majority he extended his operations, opening a real estate office in Vandalia, where he engaged in business until in 1902, the year of his marriage, when he established his home in Decatur and has since been a resident of the latter city. Upon locating in Decatur Mr. Burtschi enlarged his operations by organizing the Burtschi Building Company and is still carrying on as a builder, in which capacity he is widely known throughout central Illinois, having a record of no fewer than seven hundred buildings erected by him during that period. He has other banking interests and during the time of his activities in Vandalia was one of the organizers of the old Commercial Bank of that place which in 1911 was merged with the Farmers State Bank of Vandalia. He also has interests in Chickasha, Oklahoma, including a place on the directorate of the Chickasha National Bank, and is the president of the Lawrence Hotel Company of Oklahoma City; a member of the Chambers of Commerce in both those cities, even as he is of the local Chamber of Commerce at Decatur. He is one of the directors of the Decatur Real Estate Board and has for years been recognized as one of the influential figures in the local realty field and in the building trades throughout that section of the state.

It was in 1902 that Mr. Burtschi was united in marriage to Miss Martha Stephen, who has ever been an earnest helpmate in his operations, being an active member of the firm known as the Burtschi Building Company. Mr. and Mrs. Burtschi have seven children, namely: Mary, wife of John Bretz, of Decatur; Julius R. Burtschi, who is connected with the operation of the Decatur State Bank; and Joseph, Sarah Elizabeth, Martha J., Robert J. and Lucy Ann Burtschi.

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#### WILLIAM E. TAUBER.

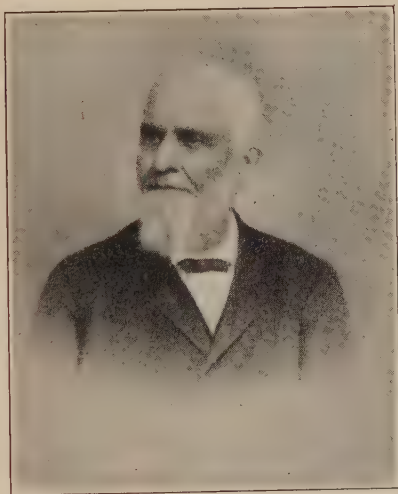
William E. Tauber, a veteran of the World war and cashier of the Decatur State Bank of Decatur, is recognized as one of the "coming" young men of that city. He was born there in 1897, son of Emil and Anna Tauber, and his education



James Millikin



Parke Hammer



Jerome R. Gorin

PIONEER BANKERS OF DECATUR





was finished at Brown's Business College in that city. As a young man he was employed as a clerk in the private banking house of Burtschi & Company until 1917, when this country entered the World war. He volunteered for army service and was sent to Camp Grant for training, presently being transferred to Camp Allen, and in the latter cantonment was attached to Headquarters Company. From there he was sent back to Camp Grant for training in the Officers Training Corps and was thus serving when the armistice was signed and the war came to an end.

Mr. Tauber then returned to Decatur and resumed his place in the Burtschi & Company Bank. When in 1921 this bank was reorganized as the Decatur State Bank he was made assistant cashier and in 1923 was elected cashier and a member of the board of directors, in which capacity he now is serving, being one of the youngest bank cashiers in that section of the state.

In June, 1925, Mr. Tauber was united in marriage to Miss Grace M. Fletcher, a daughter of H. W. Fletcher of Decatur. Mr. and Mrs. Tauber are members of the Roman Catholic church and are republicans. Mr. Tauber is a member of the local post of the American Legion and is also affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Holy Name Society and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

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### MILLIKIN NATIONAL BANK.

Decatur.

This bank had its beginning back in 1860, when over the door of a modest office on Merchant street, in the old Railroad Bank building in Decatur, there was hung a sign reading: "James Millikin, Banker." At that time James Millikin was in his thirtieth year. He was born August 2, 1830, in a community of stout Scottish Presbyterians in the hills of Washington county, Pennsylvania, his parents being Abel and Nancy (VanDyke) Millikin, who gave him the advantage of schooling in the old Washington College in the town of that name in his native county, and he was otherwise reared in a manner befitting the sterling habit of that community. When eighteen years of age, in 1848, when many of the young men of the east were beginning to turn their eyes reflectively toward the broad prairies of this region, he came to Illinois and began trading in live stock and farm titles, making his initial headquarters at Danville. He did well in these operations and gradually extended his interests until he became a large landowner in Illinois and in Iowa, much of this land having been purchased at the government price of a dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. Among his holdings was the land now covered by the city of Bement. As the pioneers arrived he found a ready sale for his land and when in 1856 he established his permanent headquarters at Decatur he was regarded as one of the "coming" men of central Illinois. Two years later, in 1858, he married Anna B. Ashton, a daughter of the Rev. Samuel Ashton, a clergyman of the Presbyterian church, and established his home there. In 1860 he added to his general realty operations the business of banking, hanging out in that year the sign with the legend above referred to, "James Millikin, Banker," of which modest institution the Millikin National Bank of Decatur, with its resources of near ten million dollars, is "the lengthened shadow."

Prior to that date there had been a bank in Decatur, the Railroad Bank, and the failure of that institution in 1860 had considerably shaken the confidence of Decatur's thirty-eight hundred people. Nevertheless Mr. Millikin's

private bank did considerable business and in 1863 he took J. Q. A. Odor into partnership with him, changing then the office sign to read "Millikin & Odor." This firm was soon dissolved and in 1865 Jerome R. Gorin became Mr. Millikin's associate in the private banking business, the two operating as J. Millikin & Company. In 1881 Mr. Gorin withdrew and his son, Orville B. Gorin, who had entered the bank with his father in 1865, was admitted to partnership. Later Milton Johnson was given an interest, but in January, 1892, he sold out to Parke Hammer, who died in 1896 and shortly afterward J. M. Brownback acquired an interest. This was the situation with respect to this thriving old private bank when in 1897 the name of J. Millikin & Company was dropped; the company was incorporated; the institution secured a charter as a national bank and has since been carrying on as the Millikin National Bank of Decatur. James Millikin died March 2, 1909, when in his eightieth year. Had he survived but a few more months he would have lived to see the golden anniversary of the bank, the upbuilding and reputation of which were his life and pride. Of the three men long and prominently identified with this bank, James Millikin, Jerome R. Gorin and Orville B. Gorin, only the last named survives. He entered the bank's employ sixty years ago and has filled every position from the lowest to the highest, being president since the death of Mr. Millikin. J. M. Brownback, who acquired his interest in the bank in 1896, is the vice president; J. P. Gorin, second vice president; S. E. Walker, cashier; and G. P. Lewis, W. A. Hammer, C. A. Imboden and Bernard Graliker, assistant cashiers.

The Millikin National Bank is a United States depositary and is affiliated with the American Bankers Association and the Illinois State Bankers Association. In 1915 the Millikin Trust Company was organized as a subsidiary institution for the purpose of taking care of the bank's fiduciary relations to the community it so long and so admirably has served, and the latter institution has the same stockholders and officers as the bank. The original building on Merchant street was occupied until in 1864, when the bank was moved to the north side of Main street, one door east of the old Morehouse & Wells store. In 1880 another change was made when much better quarters were occupied at the corner of East Main and Water streets. In 1894, pending the erection of the present seven-story bank building on that corner, the bank fixtures were moved to temporary quarters in South Water street and again, temporarily, in December, 1909, to East Main and State streets while its regular offices were being doubled in size and fitted up in a manner suited to the requirements of its increased business and the convenience of its customers. Finally, on February 12, 1910, it returned to its old but greatly improved home, which in respect to size, convenience, impregnability of money and safety-deposit vaults, is unequalled by any bank in the state outside of Chicago. In 1897, the year in which it was chartered as a national bank, its deposits passed the one million dollar mark. In 1900 the deposits had increased to one million five hundred thousand dollars. In 1905 the three million five hundred thousand dollar mark was passed and at present the deposits are in excess of eight million dollars. The bank is capitalized at five hundred thousand dollars, has almost four hundred thousand dollars in its surplus and



FIRST MILLIKIN BANK  
1860-1863





undivided profits account and has in national bank circulation half a million dollars. Its aggregate resources are just under nine million five hundred thousand dollars.

Not only is this bank a standing memorial to the enterprise and sagacity of James Millikin but there is another institution in Decatur which definitely perpetuates his memory in the state of Illinois—the James Millikin University, which he founded and perpetually endowed and which on June 4, 1903, was dedicated by Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States. This university is a coeducational institution and comprises schools of liberal arts, engineering, household arts, fine and applied arts, commerce and finance, and education and music. Just across the street east of the university is the Anna B. Millikin Home, an institution established by the benefaction of Mr. and Mrs. Millikin in behalf of children and aged and dependent women. When Mr. Millikin died in 1909 it was found that the residue of his estate, aggregating about one million five hundred thousand dollars, had been left to a board of trustees consisting of his widow, Dr. Silas E. McClelland, Orville B. Gorin, Joseph M. Brownback and Smith E. Walker to be used for charitable and educational purposes in the city of Decatur, and the foundation thus created is another standing memorial to the man who did so much for the development of the city in which he elected to make his home back in the days of the pioneers. When Mrs. Millikin died in 1915 her place on this board was filled by the election of Dr. W. H. Penhallegon.

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#### MILLIKIN TRUST COMPANY.

Decatur.

The Millikin Trust Company, located at 104 North Water street in Decatur, was organized in June, 1915, by O. B. Gorin, J. M. Brownback, J. P. Gorin, S. E. Walker, G. P. Lewis, W. A. Hammer, Adolph Mueller and W. T. Vandever with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The officers chosen were as follows: O. B. Gorin, president; J. M. Brownback, vice president; J. P. Gorin, vice president; S. E. Walker, secretary; G. P. Lewis, assistant secretary; and W. A. Hammer, assistant secretary.

The Millikin Trust Company conducts a fiduciary business only and this has grown steadily each year. Its present condition and prospects are very good. Its business area comprises Macon county and adjoining counties.

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#### ORVILLE B. GORIN.

For more than sixty years and ever since he was sixteen years of age, Orville B. Gorin, president of the Millikin National Bank of Decatur, has been connected with that institution, in executive control since the death of its founder, the lamented James Millikin, in 1909, and there is thus perhaps no man who has a wider acquaintance in banking circles in Illinois than he, for he indeed is one of the veterans of the business in this state. Mr. Gorin is a native of Illinois, born in Taylorville, Christian county, January 25, 1849, and is the second in order of birth of the six children of Jerome R. and Eleanor E. D. (Fawcett) Gorin. The

mother was born in Charlestown, Virginia, in 1820, a daughter of Isaac and Rebecca Fawcett, and when a child was brought to Illinois, the family becoming residents of Chicago and later of Decatur, where in April, 1845, she and Mr. Gorin were married. In the latter city she reared her family and spent the remainder of her life being helpful in all local good works. Her death occurred in Decatur in 1894.

Jerome R. Gorin, lawyer and banker, and in his generation one of the most conspicuous personal factors in the development of the varied interests of Decatur, died at his home in that city, September 1, 1897. He was a native of the old Blue Grass state but had been a resident of Illinois since the days of his boyhood and thus his name occupies an honored place on the roster of the pioneers. He was born in Hopkinsville, Christian county, Kentucky, October 12, 1817, and was a son of John D. and Mattie (Thomas) Gorin, both members of old Virginia families, who in the spring of 1828 came to Illinois and established their home in Vandalia, then the state capital, where John D. Gorin engaged in the mercantile business and where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring there in April, 1846, when fifty-six years of age. His widow survived him for more than thirty years, passing away in July, 1876, at the great age of eighty-nine years.

Jerome R. Gorin was in his eleventh year when in the spring of 1828 he accompanied his parents on their removal from Hopkinsville to Vandalia. When sixteen years of age, in 1833, he rejoined his two older brothers and a sister who meanwhile had established their home in Decatur and in this latter city he clerked in a store. While thus employed he continued his studies and presently became seriously interested in the study of law and in 1842 was admitted to the bar. Not long afterward he began practice with Charles Emerson; was later with Kirby Benedict and still later with Arthur Gallagher, all of whom acquired the title of judge. In 1861 he became connected with the private bank of James Millikin, which had been established in Decatur in 1860 and which in 1897 became the Millikin National Bank, and in 1865 he was made a partner in the bank, an association he maintained until his retirement in 1881 to become a member of the private banking firm of Gorin & Bills. Two years later he established the bank of Gorin & Dawson, which later became the Citizens National Bank of Decatur, organized in 1891, and was elected president of that institution. In the following year he disposed of his banking interests and thereafter until his death lived retired from active business.

Jerome R. Gorin was a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, becoming a member of the Masonic fraternity in 1841, and during the term 1867-8 he was honored by being made grand master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the state of Illinois. Reared a whig, he became a republican upon the organization of the latter party and in 1856, the year in which the republican party came into being, was elected to represent his district in the lower house of the state legislature. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was active in Sunday school work, being for many years a member of the executive committee of the Illinois State Sunday School Association, and in 1887 he was elected president of that body. Mr. Gorin lived to be almost eighty years of age and, as one of the older chroniclers says, "when he passed away expressions of regret were heard on every hand, for many felt that they had sustained a personal bereavement and the city an irreparable loss." In this same connection it was further said that "he possessed to a full measure all the fine and ennobling qualities which endear man to man, and his integrity, kindness and upright principles were a constant source of inspiration to his family and his friends." "His was a noble manhood, consistent with all manly principles, with public-spirited citizenship, with honor in business and with loyalty in friendship and in social circles."

Orville B. Gorin, elder of the two sons of Jerome R. Gorin, was four years of age when in 1853 his parents moved from their temporary home in Taylorville to Decatur and in the latter city he was reared and attended school, his early education being supplemented by a course in Knox College, Galesburg. When he was sixteen years of age, in 1865, he entered the banking house of J. Millikin & Company, of which his father was a partner, and in 1880 he too became a partner in that institution. When this bank was reorganized and chartered as a national bank in 1897, as the Millikin National Bank of Decatur, he was elected vice president and upon the reorganization following the death of James Millikin, the



president, in 1909, was elected president, which executive position he now occupies. He is also the president of the Millikin Trust Company, the Union Iron Works, the Mutual Home and Saving Association of Decatur, and the Decatur Clearing House Association. He is a Presbyterian and a Knight Templar Mason and is a member of the Decatur Club, the Decatur Country Club, the Sunnyside Golf Club and the Southside Golf Club.

On November 25, 1872, at Decatur, Orville B. Gorin was united in marriage to Miss Ella McClellan, daughter of Edminston McClellan, who was for many years clerk of Macon county. Mrs. Gorin died February 20, 1920, and is survived, besides her husband, by a daughter, Miss Gussie J. Gorin.

Years ago it was written concerning Mr. Gorin that "not to know Orville B. Gorin in Decatur is to argue one's self unknown, for his connection with the business and social interests of the city has been so extended that he stands today as one of the most prominent men of the city. His interest in his fellow men is sincere and arises from a humanitarian spirit which has prompted his support and cooperation with many movements and enterprises for the general good. He might perhaps have won high political honor, but he has always preferred to devote his energies to his extensive business interests and has been instrumental in winning for the Millikin National Bank a reputation which extends beyond the limits of the state. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and the confidence of the business world and his activity in financial circles forms no unimportant chapter in the history of Decatur." These words are as true and fitting now as when written more than twenty years ago, for Mr. Gorin has been and is indeed a continuing factor of large importance in the development of his home town.

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#### SMITH E. WALKER.

Smith E. Walker, who died April 16, 1926, at St. Petersburg, Florida, was cashier of the Millikin National Bank of Decatur and one of the trustees of the James Millikin foundation. A native of Illinois, he always made his home in this State. He was born in the village of Bethany, Moultrie county, not far from Decatur, and was a son of George W. and Catherine (Crailes) Walker, the former of whom, a native of Kentucky, became a resident of Illinois in 1848 and was for years engaged in business as a blacksmith at Bethany.

Smith E. Walker was reared at that place and finished his education in Lincoln College. For three years he was postmaster of Bethany and for eighteen months thereafter he was in the service of the American Express Company. He then became a bookkeeper in The National Bank of Decatur but after a year of service returned to his home town and was elected cashier of the old Exchange Bank of Bethany, organized in 1887, now the Scott State Bank of that place. Four years later he resigned and returned to Decatur, where, in 1896, he was installed as assistant cashier of the Millikin National Bank. At the time of the reorganization of the officary of this bank in 1909 Mr. Walker was elected cashier at the time of his death and was serving in that administrative capacity. He was a member of the board of directors of this old established financial institution, and was also a director of the Union Iron Works, the Peoples Savings and Loan Association and the Millikin Trust Company, and one of the trustees of the James Millikin foundation, a local trust created by the will of the late James Millikin for the purpose of fostering certain social welfare service in the community of which Mr. Millikin was so conspicuous a figure. Mr. Walker also was a director of the Macon County Hospital Association and at one time a director of Millikin University. He was a republican, a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, was affiliated also with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Decatur Club, the Sunnyside Golf Club and the Decatur Country Club and with his wife who survives him, was a member of the Presbyterian church.

In 1893 Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Mills, a daughter of Joseph Mills, a substantial farmer and cattle man of Putnam county, Illinois, and to this union one child was born, a son, Robert Louis Walker, who died in 1921, when eighteen years of age, a young man of much promise and of unusual

literary talent and the writer of verse, whose poems were collected and published under the title of "Dawn Wind," a volume that attracted much attention in discriminating circles.

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### NATIONAL BANK OF DECATUR.

The National Bank of Decatur, the oldest national bank in the city, was organized in 1873 with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, which has been increased to three hundred thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits of two hundred and forty-eight thousand, seven hundred dollars, while its deposits total three million, seven hundred and sixty-five thousand, nine hundred and thirty dollars.

The official personnel of the National Bank of Decatur at this time is as follows: J. A. Meriweather, president; K. H. Roby, vice president; Max Atlass, vice president; H. R. Gregory, cashier; W. A. Derr, trust officer; E. L. Major, assistant cashier; and S. J. Bradfield, assistant cashier.

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### CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK.

Decatur.

This bank, an institution with trust powers and a savings department, is a member of the Federal Reserve System and proud to be known in the community which it serves as "the bank that service built." It is a development of the private banking house of Casner, Dawson & Company that was established in Decatur in 1885 and has thus passed its fortieth year of continuous service. Not long after the establishment of the above private banking house the firm style was changed to Casner, Gorin & Company, Jerome R. Gorin then becoming a member of the firm, and when in 1891 it was reorganized and chartered as the Citizens National Bank of Decatur, Mr. Gorin was elected president and L. B. Casner vice president. In the next year Mr. Gorin retired and Mr. Casner was elected president. Two years later he was succeeded by Milton Johnson, who in 1899 was succeeded by Henry Schlademan, whose successor, J. A. Corbett, in 1914 was succeeded by Andrew M. Kenney, the present president of the bank.

When Mr. Casner became president of this bank he was succeeded in the vice presidency by Milton Johnson, who upon becoming president was succeeded as vice president by Levi Towl, who in turn was succeeded by G. J. Danzeisen, W. H. Starr, J. N. Baker, W. C. Anderson, George S. Connard and John Crocker, the two last named being now the vice presidents of the bank. Mr. Crocker is also the president of the Crocker & Company's Bank in the nearby town of Maroa. J. A. Dawson, the original cashier of the bank, was succeeded by Milton Johnson, who afterward became the bank's president, and the latter by George S. Connard, the present vice president of the bank, who in 1919 was succeeded as cashier by William R. McGaughey, the present cashier. John Allen is the bank's trust officer, and J. E. Freeman and H. B. Kenney, the latter of whom is a son of the president, are the assistant cashiers.

The directors of the bank are John Allen, John Crocker, J. D. Johnson, A. M. Kenney, L. P. Halladay, Charles G. Powers, L. W. Snerly, W. E. Surface and W. M. Wood. Out of earnings the bank has increased its capital to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, besides which it now has almost one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in its surplus and undivided profits account, with aggregate resources reaching near the four million dollar mark. When in 1914 Mr. Kenney became president of the bank the deposits were about one hundred thousand dollars. They now have passed the three million dollar mark. The bank's well equipped home, a five-story structure of modern construction at the corner of Water and North Park streets, was erected in 1910 and is equipped with all up-to-date facilities for carrying on a general banking business, a well established trust department, safety deposit vaults and every convenience for its customers. The bank is affiliated with the American Bankers Association and with the Illinois State Bankers Association and is a member of the Federal Reserve System, district No. 7.

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#### ANDREW MARSHALL KENNEY.

Though a native of the old Granite state, Andrew Marshall Kenney, president of the Citizens National Bank of Decatur and long recognized as one of the leading bankers of that section, has been a resident of Illinois since the days of his boyhood and is thus as familiar with general conditions here as though indeed "native and to the manner born," as the poet has it. Mr. Kenney was born in Derry, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, October 30, 1861, and was but six years of age when in March, 1868, his parents, Alpheus and Eliza A. (Marshall) Kenney, came with their family to Illinois and settled on a farm in Macon county, where Alpheus A. Kenney died in 1897. Both the Kennneys and the Marshalls are old colonial families and Mrs. Kenney was of the same ancestral strain which produced the great John Marshall, chief justice of the United States in the new republic.

Reared on the home farm in Macon county, Andrew M. Kenney received a country school education and rendered valuable assistance in the labors of developing and improving the farm, until his marriage in 1891, when he established his home in the village of Broadlands, Champaign county, where he engaged in the grain and lumber business. In 1892 he organized and became the president of the Bank of Broadlands, now the State Bank of Broadlands, of which he now is the vice president, and thus entered upon his career as a banker. In January, 1914, he was elected president of the Citizens National Bank of Decatur and is still serving in that executive capacity. This financial institution is of more than forty years standing in the community and is proud to be known as "the bank that service built." When Mr. Kenney became president of this bank its deposits averaged about one million dollars and he can very properly point with pride to the fact that they are now above the three million dollar mark. Its capital has been increased to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, besides which it has in its surplus and undivided profits account one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars and total resources in the neighborhood of four million dollars, an evidence of growth that must be gratifying to the executive.

Mr. Kenney is an active member of the Decatur Chamber of Commerce, an ex-vice president of the same, and is also a member of the locally influential Rotary Club. He is a republican and is now a member of the local school board and treasurer of the same. For some time during the period of his residence in Broadlands he served as president of the village board and was also president of the school board there. He has ever given his interested attention to welfare service and is a director and treasurer of the local association engaged in combating tuberculosis and is also one of the local leaders in the promotion of the activities of the Boy Scouts of America. During the World war he was active in promoting all drives and was chairman of the committee having in hand the flotation of the Third Liberty Loan in Macon county. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity;



is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America; is a member of the Decatur Club and the Decatur Golf and Country Club; and he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church, of which he is an officer and chairman of the music committee. For ten years he served as superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Kenney is a member of the American Bankers Association and of the Illinois State Bankers Association and is a member of the federal relations committee of the latter body, being widely known in banking circles throughout the state. He has taken much interest in the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway movement and as president of that association operating in Illinois, marked most of the highways in his county.

In 1891 Mr. Kenney was united in marriage to Miss Luella M. Cooley, a daughter of John A. Cooley, a substantial farmer and landowner of Douglas county, and they have a pleasant home at Decatur. Mrs. Kenney is a member of the Ladies Aid Society of her church, is a member of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Woman's Club and is also affiliated with the national sorority P. E. O. and with the home service section of the American Red Cross. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have three children, all of whom were graduated from Millikin University, namely: Harold B. Kenney, assistant cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Decatur, first married Beatrice Suffern, who died leaving two children: Carolyn and Harold, Jr., and he subsequently married Vera Glazebrook; Helen married John Powers of Decatur and has two children, Rodgers and Virginia. Frances is the wife of Carlos Lyon, of the Lyon Lumber Company of Decatur, and has one child, Barbara.

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#### GEORGE S. CONNARD.

George S. Connard, first vice president of the Citizens National Bank of Decatur and former cashier of that institution, has been engaged in banking in that city for the past thirty years. He was born on a farm in the vicinity of the village of Elwin, just south of Decatur, in Macon county, March 15, 1856, and is one of a family of nine children born to Charles E. and Nancy M. (Agur) Connard, both members of pioneer families of Macon county, who were married at Elwin in 1855. The mother died September 30, 1878, and by a second marriage the father had three sons.

Charles E. Connard, who died September 27, 1909, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Montgomery county, November 6, 1829, and was nearly eighty years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of John and Dorothy (Schriver) Connard, the former of whom was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a son of Ebenezer Connard. In 1830 John Connard moved with his family from Pennsylvania to Ross county, Ohio, and ten years later, in 1840, came into Illinois, locating on a farm south of Decatur in South Wheatland township, Macon county, where he established his home and where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in November, 1876. His widow survived him for many years, dying in March, 1891. They were the parents of five children, Charles E. Connard having had four sisters. Charles E. Connard was but a lad when he came to Macon county with his parents in 1840 and he grew up to farming, becoming a helpful factor in the labors of improving and developing the home place, and after his marriage established his home on a part of the paternal acres. In time he became one of the leading farmers and landowners of that section and also proprietor of the grain elevator at Elwin. He was a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Reared on the home farm near Elwin, George S. Connard supplemented his early education acquired in the local schools by a course in Eastman's National Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and in 1875, when nineteen years of age, was appointed local agent for the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Elwin, a position he occupied for three years, after which time he engaged in farming until 1893, when he removed to Decatur, becoming connected with the operations of The National Bank of that city. In January, 1905, he transferred his connection to the Citizens National Bank, going in as assistant cashier, and in July, 1906, was elected cashier of the bank, a position he occupied until in 1919,

when he was elected vice president. Since 1876 Mr. Connard has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is an ex-chairman of the board of trustees. He is a past chancellor commander of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Decatur Club.

Mr. Connard has been twice married. On February 3, 1883, he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Crumm, who died April 1, 1893, and October 11, 1898, he married Miss Laura Ebert, a daughter of John Ebert, a Decatur merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Connard have a daughter, Theodora, wife of Gerald C. Telling of Decatur.

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#### WILLIAM R. McGAUGHEY.

William R. McGaughey, cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Decatur, a member of the board of trustees of Millikin University and in other ways actively and prominently identified with the interests of his home town, is a native of Macon county, of which Decatur is the county seat, and with a brief exception when years ago he was trying his fortunes as a banker in the west, he has made that county his home, being a resident of Decatur since 1919, in which year he left his home bank at Mt. Zion to become cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Decatur. Mr. McGaughey was born in the village of Mt. Zion, May 31, 1879, and is a son of John G. and Lodi (Smith) McGaughey, Tennesseans of old Virginian stock, who had become residents of Macon county in 1869. John G. McGaughey, who died in 1911, was a substantial farmer and landowner of the Mt. Zion neighborhood and was influential in public affairs there.

William R. McGaughey finished his education at Lincoln College and Millikin University and in 1906 was graduated (B. S.) from the latter institution. For some years thereafter he was engaged in teaching school during the winters and later was connected with the operation of the Scott State Bank of Bethany. He subsequently went to Draper, South Dakota, and there became assistant cashier in the Draper State Bank, where he remained for two years, at the end of which time he returned to his home town and opened a private bank, doing business as the Mt. Zion Bank, now the Mt. Zion State Bank. In 1919, upon his election to the position of cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Decatur, he moved to the latter city and has since made his home there. He continues a member of the board of directors of the Mt. Zion State Bank, which he founded, and is also the president of the First Farm Mortgage and Bond Company. Mr. McGaughey is a member of the board of trustees of Millikin University, to which position he was appointed in 1916, being one of the few graduate members who have served on that board. Since 1917 he also has been a member of the board of trustees of the orphans home. He is a democrat, is a Royal Arch Mason and a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder as well as a member of the board of trustees, treasurer of the board and treasurer of the synod of the Presbyterian church in the state. He also is a member of the Decatur Kiwanis Club, which organization he has served as treasurer, and is affiliated with the Decatur Club, the Southside Country Club and the Sunnyside Golf Club.

In 1916 Mr. McGaughey married Miss Myrtle May, daughter of Dr. S. R. May of Mt. Zion, and they have a pleasant home at Decatur. Dr. May, who was born in Illinois, is a son of the Rev. D. E. May, a Virginian, who was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, and who in the middle '50s began his pastoral labors in Illinois. His last days were spent at Mt. Zion.

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#### CROCKER & COMPANY, BANKERS.

Maroa.

The prosperous banking business conducted by Crocker & Company at Maroa had its inception in a private moneyed concern which was established by John H. Crocker in 1867 and which was carried on by him alone until 1878,

when his son, John Crocker, was admitted to the firm. About the year 1873 another private bank had been opened in Maroa by C. F. Emery, with whom George Conover subsequently became associated under the style of C. F. Emery & Company. These two financial concerns were consolidated about 1888 under the name of Crocker & Company and the business was continued under the official direction of John H. Crocker, John Crocker and George Conover. Following the death of John H. Crocker, in 1890, the institution was conducted by John Crocker and George Conover until December, 1920, when it was organized as a state bank under the laws of Illinois with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. The present officers of Crocker & Company, Bankers, are as follows: John Crocker, president; J. H. Crocker, vice president; George Conover, cashier; and N. B. Stoutenborough, assistant cashier.

Crocker & Company had its original quarters in the hardware store of John H. Crocker at Maroa. The present handsome home of the institution, erected in 1917, is of brick with terra cotta finish, and the front of the structure is adorned with stately columns. The bank has enjoyed steady business growth and its prospects are indeed satisfactory. Its capital is now one hundred thousand dollars; surplus, ten thousand dollars; undivided profits, thirteen thousand, seven hundred and ninety-two dollars; and deposits, four hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

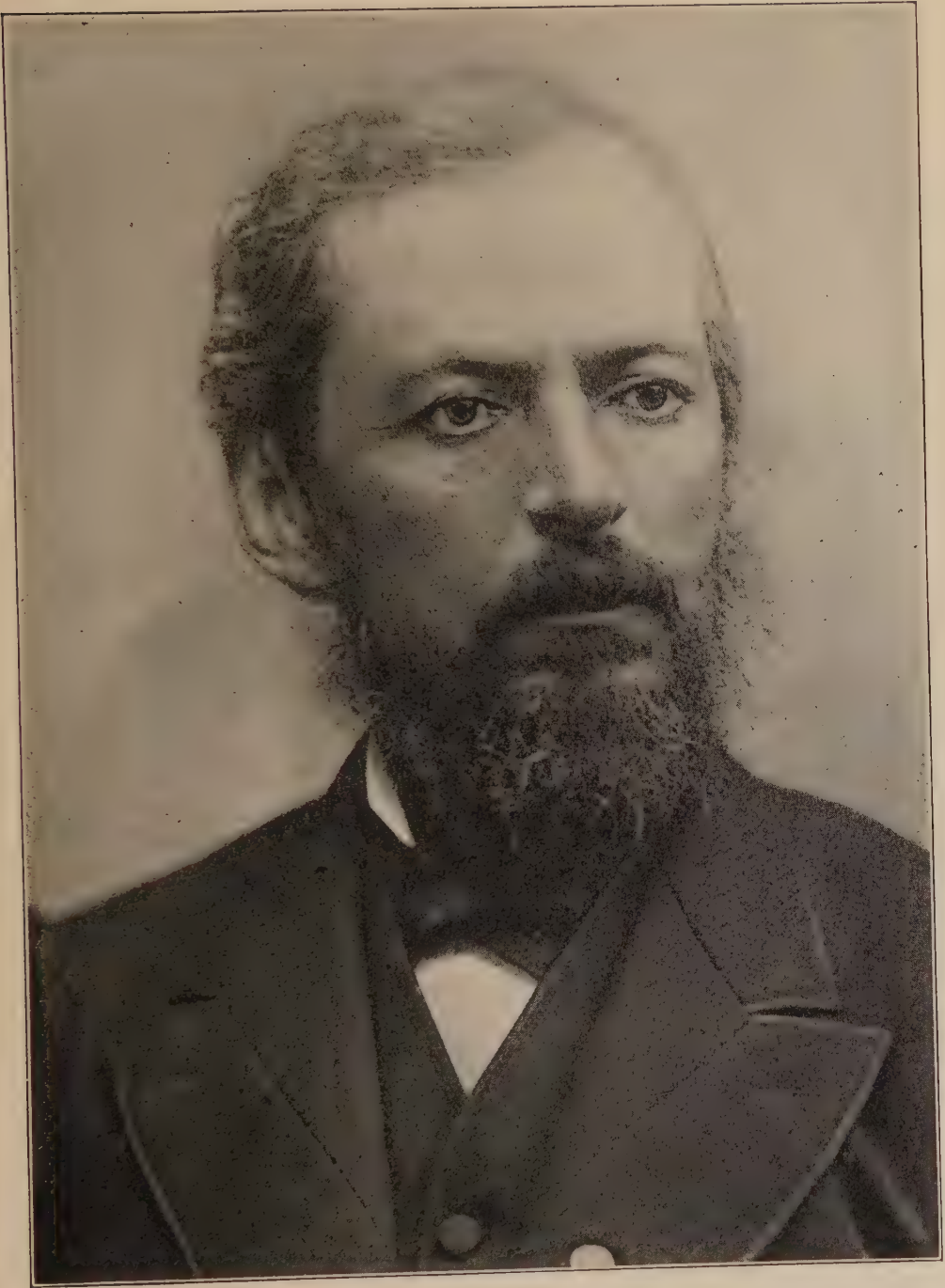
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#### JOHN HOLBROOK CROCKER.

Though thirty-six years have come and gone since John Holbrook Crocker departed this life, he is still remembered by many of the older residents of Maroa as a leading financier and merchant of the town. It was in 1867 that he established the private banking institution which in December, 1920, was reorganized and incorporated under the laws of Illinois as Crocker & Company, Bankers. The name of Crocker has been long, intimately and honorably associated with the history of Maroa, its development and substantial progress, and father and sons have left an indelible impress upon the city and its advancement. He whose name introduces this review was actively associated with business affairs here and his own upright career added new luster to an untarnished family record.

John H. Crocker had attained the age of sixty-one years when he passed away in 1890, for he was born in Derry, New Hampshire, on the 9th of July, 1829. His parents, John and Mary Neal (Pillsbury) Crocker, also natives of Derry, New Hampshire, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, in 1855. The father was one of the first settlers of Maroa and the city owes its substantial upbuilding in no degree to one man as much as it does to John Crocker, who not only located here when Maroa was an embryo village but served as the first station agent, the first postmaster and was the first lumber and grain merchant. He realized that business possibilities existed here and improved them. He made the most of his opportunities and in so doing he became one of the builders and promoters of Maroa and contributed in large measure to its progress. He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church here which was organized at the railroad depot, became one of its first elders and contributed generously to its support, while taking a helpful part in its work in other ways. He died in the year 1879, respected by all who knew him. His name should be inscribed on the roll of pioneers of Macon county and he should ever be held in grateful remembrance by the residents of the town, who are now enjoying the results of his labors. He came of Scotch-Irish descent, tracing his ancestry back to colonial times, and since that period the Crockers have had marked influence in making history in the various communities in which they have resided.





*John H Crocker*



John H. Crocker, whose name introduces this record, supplemented his early educational privileges by pursuing a course of study in Illinois College at Jacksonville, from which he was graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer in 1850. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Illinois Central Railway, being engaged in construction work on the Effingham division until 1857, while thereafter he served as chief engineer of the Cairo and Fulton division in Missouri until the outbreak of the Civil war. During the period of hostilities between the north and the south he held the rank of captain on the staff of General U. S. Grant, rendering valuable aid to the Union by engineering the erection of the breastworks at Birds Point. He was also inspector of cotton in Tennessee. It was in 1866 that John H. Crocker took up his permanent abode at Maroa, Illinois, where he embarked in business as a coal, grain and hardware merchant, thus remaining active to the time of his death. He prospered in his undertakings because his judgment was rarely at fault and because he possessed a large share of that energy which is the foundation of all success.

On the 23d of January, 1855, Mr. Crocker was united in marriage to Miss Louise Viola Philbrook, a native of Granville, Licking county, Ohio, and a daughter of Seth and Margaret (Ward) Philbrook. The father was a farmer by occupation and removed with his family from the Buckeye state to Vandalia, Illinois, where he lived until 1865. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Louise Viola (Philbrook) Crocker engaged in the profession of teaching in this state. She became an active member of the Presbyterian church at Maroa and a social leader in the community. Her family numbered seven children, of whom three survive, namely: John, the president of Crocker & Company, Bankers; Margaret Philbrook, the wife of Dr. W. T. McLean, who is a practicing physician of Maroa, Illinois; and Anna Louise, the wife of William H. Black, who is the present mayor of Wooster, Ohio.

In his political views Mr. Crocker was an earnest republican and served as the first mayor of Maroa. In matters of citizenship he was ever found on the side of advancement and he labored for the future as well as the present welfare of the city in which he so long made his home. He was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, and when concerned with the affairs of the same showed the same loyalty to the public good that he manifested in his home town. A strong temperance man, he advocated the cause both by precept and example and labored untiringly to secure the abolition of the liquor evils. He belonged to the Royal Templars and served as supreme counselor. Fraternally he was connected with the Masonic lodge and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His Christian faith was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he took a very active part, serving as trustee for many years. A contemporary biographer said of him: "He had started out in life empty handed, having nothing save a good education as the foundation upon which to build, but he achieved both character and fortune, leaving to his family a handsome competence and an honored name. Worthy of emulation is his life record and honored is his memory. The world is better for his having lived and Maroa especially benefited by his efforts in her behalf."

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#### JOHN CROCKER.

John Crocker, president of Crocker & Company, Bankers, of Maroa, with which financial institution he has been continuously identified for about a half century, is also officially connected with the Citizens National Bank of Decatur in the capacity of vice president. His name is a familiar one in grain and banking circles throughout the state and Maroa owes much of its business activity and consequent prosperity to his efforts and enterprise. His birth occurred at Vandalia, Illinois, on the 2d of August, 1857, his parents being John H. and Louise V. (Philbrook) Crocker, the former a native of Derry, New Hampshire, while the latter was born at Granville, Ohio. The Crocker family was established on American soil prior to the Revolutionary war.

John Crocker has been a resident of Maroa from the age of four years. Following his graduation from the Maroa high school, in 1874, he entered Illinois College at Jacksonville, class of 1879. Later he became a student in Dartmouth



College at Hanover, New Hampshire, in the class of 1881. He had attained his majority when in 1878 he joined his father in the banking business and in the grain trade. This association was maintained until the death of the father, which occurred February 10, 1890, since which time John Crocker has continued in the conduct of extensive and important interests. Until the year 1907 he remained active in the grain business as president of the Crocker Elevator Company, which built twelve elevators. In 1892 he erected the plant of the Maroa Electric Light Company, of which corporation he has since been at the head. Mr. Crocker also established the Peoples Telephone Company. His ability as an organizer is one of the strong elements of his success. He is quick to note opportunity and to secure the cooperation of others in the successful control of important undertakings, and he not only forms his plans readily but is determined in carrying them forward to successful completion. Aside from the arduous demands made upon his time and energies in the control of financial institutions and public-utility corporations, Mr. Crocker has also devoted his attention to agricultural interests for the past twenty years, owning more than one thousand acres of irrigated land in Idaho.

On the 20th of December, 1893, at Maroa, Illinois, Mr. Crocker was united in marriage to Miss Arabella Baird, a daughter of Peter Baird, an agriculturist of Macon county. Mrs. Crocker takes an active part in church work and is also helpfully interested in the missionary societies. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons and two daughters, as follows: Ruth Baird, who is the wife of Joe H. Catlin of Rockford, Illinois, and the mother of two children, John Crocker and Caroline; John Holbrook, vice president of the Maroa banking establishment of Crocker & Company, who wedded Mariam Flint and has one son; Joan P. (twin sister of John H.), who became the wife of John E. Macwherter, of Alton, Illinois, and who has one child; and Thomas W., also a resident of Maroa.

In his political views and affiliations Mr. Crocker is a republican, and the regard in which he is held by the party and by his fellow citizens is indicated by the fact that he was elected to the office of mayor upon the death of his father, who was then filling the position. He has rendered valuable service to the cause of education in the capacity of school treasurer, which office he has filled for a period of forty-three years. At the time of the World war he participated actively in the various Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns and also served as food administrator for Maroa. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Maroa Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held all offices except that of tyler; Maroa Chapter, R. A. M., in which he has filled all offices below that of king; Beaumanois Commandery, K. T., of Decatur; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Chicago. Mr. Crocker also has membership in the Decatur Club and in the De Witt County Country Club of Clinton. He is likewise a member and one of the trustees of the Presbyterian church. With a keen appreciation for upright character, he numbers his friends among all classes and is himself honored and respected by all who know him.

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#### JOHN HOLBROOK CROCKER.

John Holbrook Crocker, one of the capable and popular young financiers of Macon county, has since 1920 served as vice president of Crocker & Company, Bankers, of Maroa, which institution was established as a private moneyed concern by his grandfather, John Holbrook Crocker, in 1867 and which has enjoyed an uninterrupted and prosperous existence of nearly six decades. His birth occurred at Maroa, Macon county, Illinois, on the 6th of November, 1897, his parents being John and Arabella (Baird) Crocker, also natives of this state, the former born in the vicinity of Vandalia and the latter near Maroa.

In the acquirement of an education John H. Crocker attended the Maroa high school, the Culver Naval School at Culver, Indiana, Millikin University of Decatur, Illinois, and Northwestern University of Chicago. He was a young man of about twenty-three years when in 1920 he became officially identified with the banking establishment of Crocker & Company at Maroa as vice president and in this capacity his well directed efforts are constituting an important factor in the continued growth and success of the institution.

On the 23d of August, 1922, at Round Lake, Minnesota, Mr. Crocker was

united in marriage to Miss Miriam Flint, daughter of E. P. Flint, a banker of Dickens, Iowa. Mrs. Crocker is a graduate of Drake University of Des Moines, Iowa. By her marriage she has a son, John Crocker, who was born November 19, 1923, and who is the ninth successive John Crocker in the family.

In politics Mr. Crocker is an independent republican. His military record began with his entrance into the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. In preparation for naval aviation work he received ground school training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, was afterward given instruction in elementary flying at the Naval Air Station at Key West, Florida, and was next transferred for advanced training and duty to Pensacola, Florida, where he was commissioned ensign of United States Naval Aviation. Mr. Crocker is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church at Maroa and also belongs to the Clinton Country Club of Clinton, Illinois. His reputation in both social and financial circles of his native city is an enviable one.

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### MOUNT ZION STATE BANK.

The Mount Zion State Bank was organized as the Mount Zion Bank by W. R. McGaughey in 1908 and was converted into a state bank eight years later. The institution now has a paid-up capital of thirty thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to twenty-one thousand dollars and deposits which total one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. The officers at this time are as follows: George B. Spitler, president; G. C. Outten, vice president; D. S. McGaughey, cashier; and C. E. Readhead, assistant cashier.

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### STATE BANK OF NIANTIC.

This bank, the only banking institution in the village of Niantic in Macon county, has been in business for more than thirty-five years and a state bank since 1915. It was established in 1890 by George Wree, Henning Jacobson and Herman Nottleman, a partnership, which carried on as the Bank of Niantic until in 1893, when George Wree and Waller Pritchett, the latter of whom is now the president of the bank, secured control and continued the business under the firm name of Wree & Pritchett, bankers, until 1910 when George Wree died and the firm name became Waller Pritchett & Company. In 1915 this firm incorporated as the State Bank of Niantic and in the consequent reorganization Mr. Pritchett was elected president. In 1915 Carl W. Pritchett, son of the president, was elected cashier and is now thus serving. Derias Buckles is the bank's vice president, and Mary A. Downing is the assistant cashier.

The State Bank of Niantic originally was capitalized at sixty thousand dollars, besides which the bank has now in its surplus and undivided profits account about thirty-five thousand dollars. Its service to the community is revealed in its statements showing deposits aggregating about three hundred thousand dollars. The bank is a member of the American Bankers Association and of the Illinois State Bankers Association and is housed in a substantial building of modern construction erected in 1913, carrying an equipment of furnishings and fixtures which is declared to be just about as fire and burglar

proof as can be made, particular attention having been given in the placing of this equipment to insure the safety of the money and papers entrusted to the bank's care. Bullet-proof glass encloses the chilled-steel counters and cages, while the vaults and safety-deposit department are equally well secured against intrusion either by fire or burglars. Mr. Pritchett, the president, has given thirty years of the best period of his life to the development of this bank and in his son, the cashier, has a well trained and able assistant, fully qualified to carry on the work now so well established.

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#### WALLER PRITCHETT.

Though a native of the old Blue Grass state, Waller Pritchett, president of the State Bank of Niantic, has been a resident of Macon county since the days of his childhood and is thus thoroughly familiar with local conditions. He was born on a farm in Fayette county, Kentucky, July 27, 1861, and is a son of James W. and Sarah J. (Ingles) Pritchett, both of whom were also natives of Kentucky, and members of pioneer families there, being of Virginia colonial descent. The Pritchetts in America are now quite numerous and maintain an organization, which held its first reunion at the old family seat in Madisonville, Kentucky, in 1895, five hundred members of the family being present. For some years past these family reunions have been held in Hall's grove near Niantic, Illinois, on the last Thursday in August and are invariably largely attended, the family organization being maintained on a compact basis. In the fall of 1864 James W. Pritchett moved with his family to Illinois and settled on a farm near Niantic in Macon county, where he spent the remainder of his life, becoming a substantial farmer and landowner. His death occurred in 1886. His widow survived him for twenty-seven years, her death occurring in January, 1913. Of the nine children born to them Waller was the fourth in order of birth.

Waller Pritchett was but three years of age when in 1864 the family took up their residence in the Niantic neighborhood and he was there reared, obtaining his education in the local schools. When eighteen years of age he began clerking in one of the village stores and presently, in association with his brothers, Arthur and Charles Pritchett, embarked in the hardware business there. He continued thus engaged until 1893, when he bought an interest in the Bank of Niantic, which had been established in 1890, and in association with George Wree, who died in 1910, carried on that institution as a private bank. It was incorporated as a state bank in 1915, and upon this reorganization Mr. Pritchett continued as president of the bank, which position he had held since 1893, and has since been thus serving. He has other interests of a substantial character, including the proprietorship of considerable farm land in the vicinity of his home town. He is a democrat and has served as president of the village board. Since 1908 he has been treasurer of his school district. During the World war he rendered service as food administrator for his district and was in other ways helpful in the promotion of war-service activities. He is a member of the Decatur Club, and he and his wife are members of the Christian church, he being the chairman of the official board.

In January, 1891, Mr. Pritchett was married in Harristown to Miss Effie Gepford, daughter of Jeremiah Gepford, and to this union two children have been born: Carl Willard, and Helen, who died when seven years of age. Carl Willard Pritchett, now cashier of the State Bank of Niantic and a veteran of the World war, was born in Niantic, May 22, 1892, and his education was finished at the Millikin University. Upon his return from the university he entered his father's bank and was thus employed when in 1917 he volunteered for army service and was sent to Camp Joseph E. Johnson at Jacksonville, Florida, for training. In July, 1918, he was transferred to Camp Hancock at Augusta, Georgia, and attached to headquarters of the quartermaster's corps in which capacity he was in service until mustered out in January, 1919, the war then being over. In 1915 he was elected cashier of the State Bank of Niantic and is thus now serving. He is a member of the American Bankers Association and of the Illinois State Bankers Association, is



a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is a member of the American Legion. On April 29, 1919, Carl W. Pritchett married Miss Virginia Bowyer and they have one child, Carl Willard Pritchett, Jr., born June 24, 1920.

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### STATE BANK OF WARRENSBURG.

This bank, which dates back to 1899, was incorporated as a state bank in 1917, not long after George E. Hawkyard, J. T. Tucker and J. A. Kruzan and their associates took over the banking business which almost twenty years prior to that date had been established at Warrensburg, Macon county, by the firm of Randolph, Son & Company, operating as a private bank. The new organization was known as G. E. Hawkyard & Company and it carried on business under that name until the bank was reorganized in 1917 as a state bank. J. T. Tucker was elected president; S. F. Newman, vice president; George E. Hawkyard, cashier; and John A. Kruzan, assistant cashier. In 1918 Mr. Tucker was succeeded by George Faith, the present president, a substantial farmer and landowner of the community, Mr. Tucker at that time taking Mr. Newman's place as vice president and Mr. Kruzan taking Mr. Hawkyard's place as cashier, which officary since has been maintained. Mrs. Ruth Hursh is assistant cashier. The State Bank of Warrensburg is capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars and now has an accumulated fund of ten thousand dollars in its surplus and undivided profits. Despite the proximity of the village, which is thus so admirably served in a banking way, to Decatur the bank's deposits amount to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and it has long proved its worth as an institution of local convenience. The bank is well housed and carries on a general banking business.

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### JOHN A. KRUZAN.

John A. Kruzan, cashier of the State Bank of Warrensburg, was born in the village of Prairieton, not far from Terre Haute, Vigo county, Indiana, June 24, 1889, and is a son of the Rev. Horace and Manda (Little) Kruzan. The father, who is a Methodist clergyman, is now stationed at Dawson, Illinois. The Kruzans are an old colonial family and have been represented on this side of the water since the days of the Huguenot immigration to America following the revocation of the edict of Nantes, the first of the name here being an Alsatian who came to this country to find religious liberty then denied persons of his faith in France.

John A. Kruzan obtained his education in the schools of Macon county and early became familiar with commercial forms. In 1916, when twenty-five years of age, he became a clerk in the private bank of G. E. Hawkyard & Company at Warrensburg and when in the following year this bank was incorporated as a state bank, taking the name of the State Bank of Warrensburg, he was made assistant cashier. In 1918 he was elected cashier, which position he since has occupied, in practical administrative charge of the bank's affairs.

In 1909, at Warrensburg, Mr. Kruzen was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Berman, daughter of J. H. Berman, a merchant of that place, and they have four children, Josephine, Bonnie, Robert and John. The Bermans also are an old American family, of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, and have been represented on this side of the Atlantic since the latter part of the seventeenth century.

When this country was engaged in the World war Mr. Kruzan rendered effective local service in helping promote the sale of Liberty loan bonds and other

war-service agencies and was also local food administrator in his community. He takes an interested and helpful part in civic affairs, and is now serving as a member of the village board, as tax collector and as a member of the school board. He is a Royal Arch Mason, secretary of the Warrensburg Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and for the past fifteen years has been clerk of the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Kruzan is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Daughters of Rebekah.

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